

THE BLACK WATCH COMPANY
THE FIRST HIGHLAND BATTALION

SCRAP BOOK

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THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA
REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

13-1951-2



Highland Battalion Scrapbook

one of only records of Highland
battalion

26 JUNE 51

21 Platoon

UPON DEPARTURE

TO JOIN

I CDN HIGHLAND BN

L. to R. Back Row :- Ptes: FANJOY E W D., BARRY L R., CALDERWOOD G P., VARDON J M., MULL WHITTICK V S., WILSON T., WALLACE B W., BAKER E B., TESSIER J CLAYTON R C., HORSEMAN B W., RYND I., Cpl. HANCE J W., WEBB E

Centre Row :- Ptes: BOWSER K L., MURRAY C F., SMITH H J., KIRBY H G., CURRIE E J CRISP D E., TALBOT L J., GOODALL J A., McQUAID J J., RAITT W REGIMBALD E A., SULLIVAN W L., JOHNSTON F T., BIYCHUCK L/Cpl. WOODS T R.,

Front Row :- Ptes: HEBERT L J., KIMMEL T MONAGHAN L R
Sgt. I

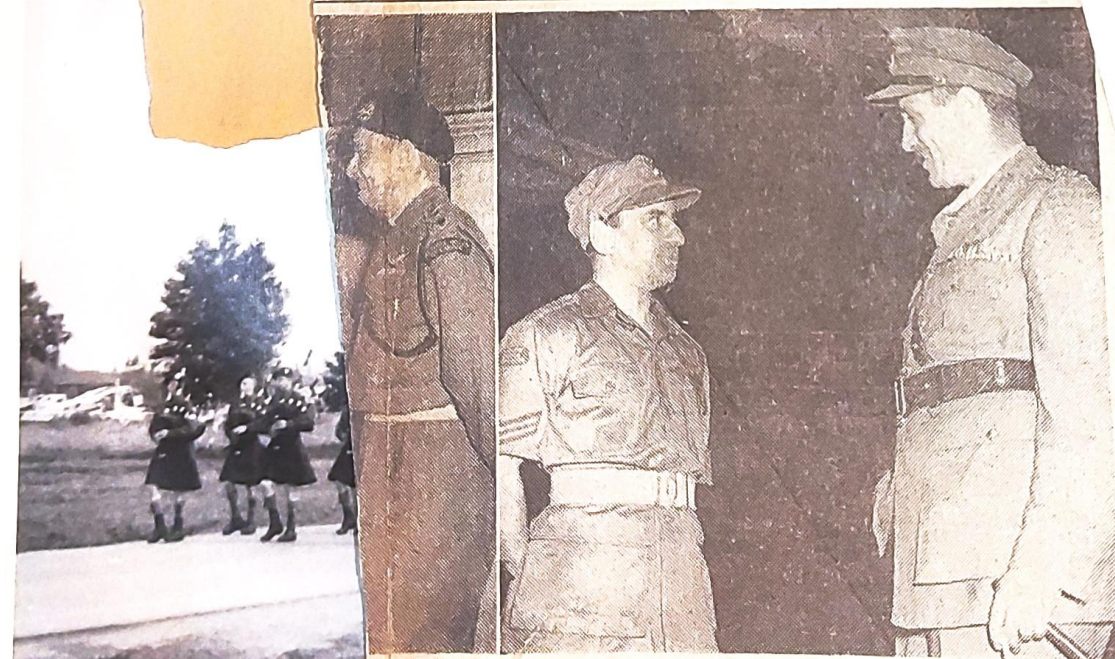
20 Platoon

L. to R. BACK ROW.- PTES: O'DWYER R., WARREN M G., LADOUCEUR J E., BRYAN J R., SCADY E C., NOLAN J J., KINGHAM W., SMITH J., DITCHBURN

CENTER ROW.- PTES: CRIPPS R., KIMMEL H H., POWER P J., LEBEL R U., MARSHALL COPELAND A P., KYER R E., SPEARS R H J., L/CPL. MacKILL

FRONT ROW.- PTES: LANCEY E J., GRANT J W., TROTTER M A., HICKS J A., O C SGT. PUGH A W., PTES: DORNEY K., WHITE G R., REECE R.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1951



REVIEWS BRIGADE UNITS HERE: Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, O.B.E., commander of the newly-formed 27th Infantry Brigade Group, yesterday inspected Montreal units under his command, chatted with both veteran and rookie and told a conference of unit commanders that the brigade was "off to a good start." In the photos above (left) Brig. Walsh inspects The Black Watch Company, expected to join Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal Company at Valcartier next Monday. With him are, left, Officer Cadet Derek Cushing, and rear, Maj. A. P. Boswell, company commander. Centre photo, the brigade commander chats with two Chinese recruits of The Victoria Rifles of Canada, left to right, Riflemen Earl Luke Chew and Gordon Gerald Hum, and the acting commander of the Vics special company, Capt. Denis Wilkinson. In the photo right, Brig. Walsh meets Cpl. Fernand Labrecque, M.M., of the F.M.R. second company, who won the Military Medal in the Dieppe Raid of 1942, was taken prisoner, escaped and rejoined his regiment in England. In the lower photo unit commanders confer with Brig. Walsh. Seated left to right are: Maj. A. W. Lamdin, Ordnance Company; Brig. Walsh; Maj. Boswell; and Maj. S. E. Hunter, brigade ordnance officer, while standing, left to right, are Capt. Roger Monast, F.M.R.; Capt. Wilkinson, and Capt. R. A. Dubois, 205th battery, R.C.A.

army,





GUARD RETURNING TO DISMISS.

1951

Montreal Units at Valcartier



LT. DENIS WILKINSON, (extreme right), commanding the Victoria Rifles of Canada company, 27th Brigade, at Valcartier, stands at the head of the "Vics" at morning parade.

Behind him is LT. A. L. K. ALTON, while at extreme left stands C.S.M. W. A. WALKER. All three are from Montreal.



Major J. G. B. BORDON of Outremont instructs a Fusillier Mont-Royal by blackboard as the men wait their turn on

the Valcartier ranges to use their newly-issued M1 or Garand rifles. These new weapons fire eight shots with only individual trigger pressure.

Training Methods Amaze Old Soldiers

By John Maffro
Star Staff Reporter

CAMP, Que., July 27—On this dusty plateau where men have trained for war, the Army is whipping up Europe's cold war by modern methods which would make mass-trained soldiers of other days blink in amazement.

The men of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade, a unique combat unit drawn from reserve units across the nation, are being drilled from scratch as one complete unit. But it's an integrated training program whereby the soldier is quickly brought to the level of a trained infantryman operating in a section, at the same time as he learns to think of himself as a working part of a 6,000-man force.

Old Days Forgotten

Gone are the old days when the long-suffering foot-slogger moved with grinding slowness from one "block" of instructions to another, with the quickest of them forced to wait until the slowest learner had got it down pat.

The young soldiers of Canada's newest unit, wearing a colorful variety of regimental headgear and olive-drab "bush jackets", are broken into sections during the mornings, and concentrate on different phases of training at that level. Instead of the old scheme where a rookie would be issued rifle weeks before he knew how to fire it, the mechanism is explained

right away and he's down on the 100-yard range in jig time.

"The section commanders have got to command their men from the word go, because we all came into this brigade at the same time," said Major Bill Seamarke, brigade major. "The basis of discipline has to be laid right away, or it will pay off badly later on."

With a variety of specialty training taken care of in the morning, the afternoon sessions are devoted to training the men in company and battalion formations. A wide program of sports activities usually rounds out the day.

Paying Dividends

This rapid emphasis on producing the "individual" soldier, a policy in effect since Lt.-Gen. Guy Simonds became chief of staff of the Canadian Army, is already paying dividends in an esprit de corps which 27th Brigade officers find highly encouraging. The same style of training is being used at Wainwright, Alta. in training the reinforcements for Canada's 25th Brigade serving in Korea.

The zeal the men are putting into their training is reflected by pride of regiment, a soldierly tradition which caused some worry to old-school soldiers who thought a sudden amalgamation of proud reserve units would lead to certain friction.

"There's no problem at all", a senior officer said. "Regimental tradition—'fluffs', to use army slang—is perfectly in order as long as it doesn't overlap anywhere. If it does, the men are taught by book—which wasn't written by any particular unit in mind

Pride is Evident

Regimental pride is not more evident than in the company lines of the three Montreal companies—the Victoria Rifles of Canada, commanded by Capt. Denis Wilkinson of Cartierville; the Black Watch (R.H.C.), commanded by Major Allen Boswell of Montreal; and Les Fusilliers Mont-Royal, commanded by Major Leopold Cusack.

In their spare hours, the men have set to with whitewashed stones, colored glass and no mean artistic talent to spell out the name and crest of their units near the company barracks.

New Weapons

The men who will be commanded in action by Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, C.B.E., D.S.O., have a lot to learn in the line of new weapons. Even the instructors are working overtime to brush up on them.

The trusty Lee-Enfield, for 50 years the British Tommy's best friend, has been discarded for the .300 calibre rapid firing M1 or Garand rifle. It's a quicker weapon to operate, but how it will stand up to action conditions like the

See NEW ARMY—Page 4



PTE. WHITICK OUTSIDE 201 LINES - VALCARTIER

New Army

(Concluded from Page Three)

Lee-Enfield is something the Canadians have yet to learn. Another old standby, the Bren gun, has given way to the BAR (Browning Automatic Rifle).

What other weapons will be issued are not known. Possibly the 25-pounder gun will be replaced by the American 105-mm; maybe the British Centurion tank will be used, or maybe it will be the American Patton; mortars, bazookas, machine guns, and anti-tank rifles are still under discussion.

As yet the Brigade is still spread over most of Canada. The artillery and intelligence units are training at Shilo, Man.; the engineers at Petawawa; the R.C.A.S.C., R.C.A.M.C. and the Provost Corps are all at Camp Borden; and the ordnance at Longue Point.

A bugle, a thistle and a bayonet—the device of the rifle, highland and infantry battalions, and in that order—mark each battalion headquarters. There is an officers' mess for each battalion and one for headquarters. All regimental lines are separate. At this writing, only the three Montreal companies had regimental pennants fluttering outside their orderly rooms.

No Date Set

No definite date for training has been laid down by Ottawa, but the brigade is speeding up its syllabus after being held back early this month by 15 days of rain. They are only one part of the long famous camp. All around them army cadets are training, paratroopers from the Royal 22nd Regiment are floating down from the planes of 412 R.C.A.F. Transport Squadron, and the war plant of Canadian Armaments is going at full speed.

As in all armies, the usual number of rumors are going around. The men wonder aloud when the whole brigade will form up—Valcartier is probably too small for them—and where; they wonder when they will receive their overseas movement orders; maybe they'll shift to Wainwright, maybe to Shilo.

But to the officers and instructional staff, who often work a 16-hour day to "get things cracking", there is little time for barrack-room conjecture.

"We'll hear that in due time," one staff major laughed. "It'll probably appear first in 'Part Three' orders."

"Part Three" orders, to the army, means the newspapers.



PARSONS, CPL. BROWNING, KINGHAM, HICKS, SCHINCK, MACLEAN C.R., MACDONALD D.A.,
 BRYAN
 MEL H.H., DITCHBURN, LEBEL, DOWNEY, GURGATZ, STANFORTH, APPS,
 CPL. MACKILLIP
 CPL. BOURDEAU, PTE REECE

B.A.R. TRAINING VALCARTIER '51



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At WATHING, MAJ. L. PAYNE, MAJ. A.P. BOSWELL, MAJ. GEORGE,
 MAJ. G. PEARSON, CAPT. A. PINCOE, CAPT. C. SHORT, CAPT. C. GLUE,
 CAPT. R. MARSHALL, CAPT. J. BALDWIN.

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 of Joliet.

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THE COMMANDING OFFICER - LIEUT COL. R. L. RUTHERFORD COB
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cial to The Standard

Aug. 10 — The city of Joliette turned out in its thousands today to honor Canada's Europe-bound 27th Infantry Brigade, in a brilliant military ceremony that marked the beginning of Joliette's first Trades and Industries Fair since 1939.

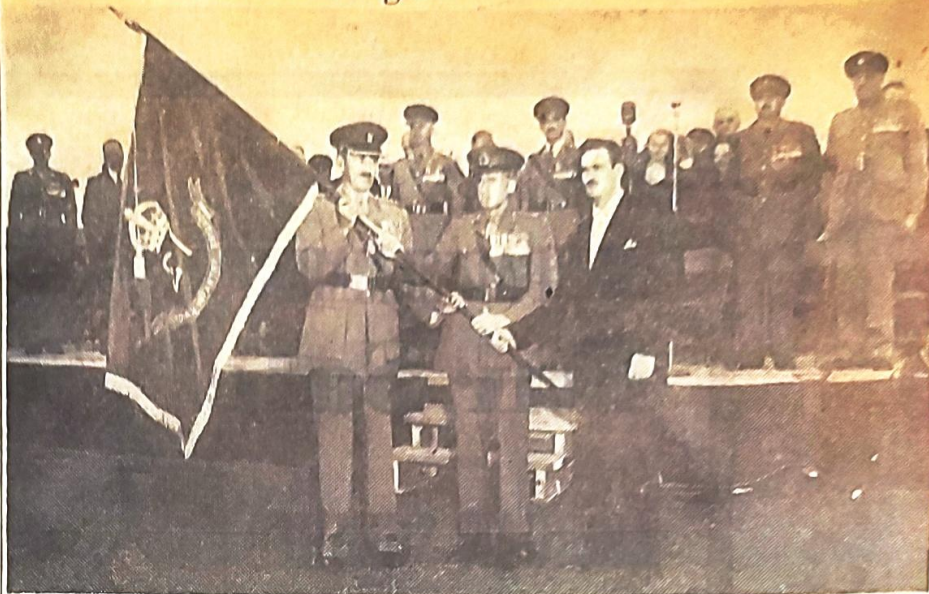
The ceremony highlighted the opening of the Trade and Industries Fair which continues until Saturday.

Drawn up facing the reviewing stand were three Montreal companies of the brigade—Victoria Rifles of Canada, the Black Watch and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal. They came by special train from Valcartier Camp under the command of Lt. Col. Lucien Castonguay.

From Montreal smaller detachments of the same reserve units joined the brigade and a 100-man honor guard of the Regiment de Joliette paraded in full dress.

Maj. Gen. R. O. G. Morton, CBE, retiring head of the Quebec Command, took the salute at the march past and inspected the honor guard. The flag and pennant were presented to Brig. Welsh by Roland Hervieux, president, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Joliette.

New Colors for 27th Brigade



BRIG. GEOFFREY WALSH, C.B.E., D.S.O., (left), commanding Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade, accepts new colors for the unit from ROLAND HERVIEUX (right), president of the

Joliette Junior Chamber of Commerce. In the centre is MAJ. GEN. R. O. G. MORTON, C.B.E., retiring G.O.C. Quebec Command.

27th Infantry Brigade C.O. to Get Pennant

Brig. Geoffrey Walsh
Will Review Three Units
At Joliette Parade

BRIG. Geoffrey Walsh, C.B.E., D.S.O., commander of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade which is bound for Europe, will get a triangular pennant to flutter from his headquarters when three Montreal companies in his command parade through the city of Joliette, this afternoon.

R. Brouillette, president of the Joliette Junior Chamber of Commerce, will present the pennant at the stadium, just before the companies of the Victoria Rifles of Canada, The Black Watch (RHC) and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal march past.

Aboard Special Train

A special train left the brigade's camp at Valcartier this morning with the Montreal contingents. Special buses from the Canadian Army Training Centre at St. John's, left shortly after with 50 men who will put on a gymnastic display.

Small detachments of officers and men from the three Reserve units who supplied brigade companies also take part in a final march-past of all units, along with Le Regiment de Joliette commanded by Lt.-Col. J. J. W. R. Paquin.

A civic reception will be held at the stadium after the parade, presided over by Mayor J. A. Gervais of Joliette.

27th Brigade Colors Ceremony Cheered by Crowds at Joliette

By John Maffre

A BLUE and gold pennant waved outside the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade headquarters at Valcartier Camp today and new silken colors hung inside, both presented to the brigade by Joliette's Junior Chamber of Commerce at a brilliant military ceremony at Joliette on Saturday afternoon.

Thousands of residents and visitors crowded into the small stadium, under threatening skies, to watch the parade and to see Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, C.B.E., D.S.O., accept the colors and pennant from Roland Hervieux, Junior Chamber president.

Montreal Units Present

The Europe-bound formation's three Montreal companies — the Victoria Rifles of Canada, the Black Watch and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal — arrived at Joliette by special train for the ceremony, which highlighted the opening of the first Trades and Industries Fair in the city since 1939.

From Montreal smaller detachments of the three Reserve units joined the parade, and a guard of honor from the Regiment de Joliette was drawn up in full dress for inspection.

The stadium echoed to a mixture of band music as the individual units marched by, with Maj.-Gen. R. O. G. Morton, C.B.E., retiring head of Quebec Command, taking the salute.

First came the Vics and their green berets, marching behind their bugle-and-drum band. Then came the kilts Highlanders and the stirring skirl of the pipes, followed by the Fusiliers with their full-dress brass band playing the regimental march past, "Jock o' York."

Before the final march past along Joliette's main street to the city hall, 50 cadets from the Canadian Army Training Centre at St. John's, Que., put on a gymnastic display. Overhead, a flight of Mustangs from 416 Squadron roared by in formation.

Marks Opening of Fair

The presentation and parade officially opened the Trades and Industries Fair, which ends next Sunday with the selection and crowning of the Queen of the Fair. More than 60 booths representing local enterprise have been set up in the Joliette Laurentian Tobaccos Co-operative hall.

A special committee of the Junior Chamber worked since early this summer under chairman R. Brouillette on the arrangements, which included the signs and bunting decorating the final parade route through the city.

Military police from Quebec Command and detachments of Provincial Police were called in to help Chief Valmore Lapierre's 25-man force handle the traffic, swollen to triple the normal volume on the parade day.

The men from the 27th Brigade and the Reserve regiments were officially welcomed to Joliette after the colors presentation, by Mayor J. A. Gervais, speaking from the reviewing stand. Other guests at the ceremony were Paul-Emile

Cote, M.P. for Montreal-Verdun and parliamentary assistant to the Federal Minister of Labor; Hon. Antonio Barrette, provincial Minister of Labor and member for Joliette; and Maurice Breton, M.P. for Joliette-Assomption-Montcalm.



PTE WHITTICK



COY. FLAG FLYING
BATTALION FLAG



PTE. ASPREA OUTSIDE COY H.Q.
VALCARTIER



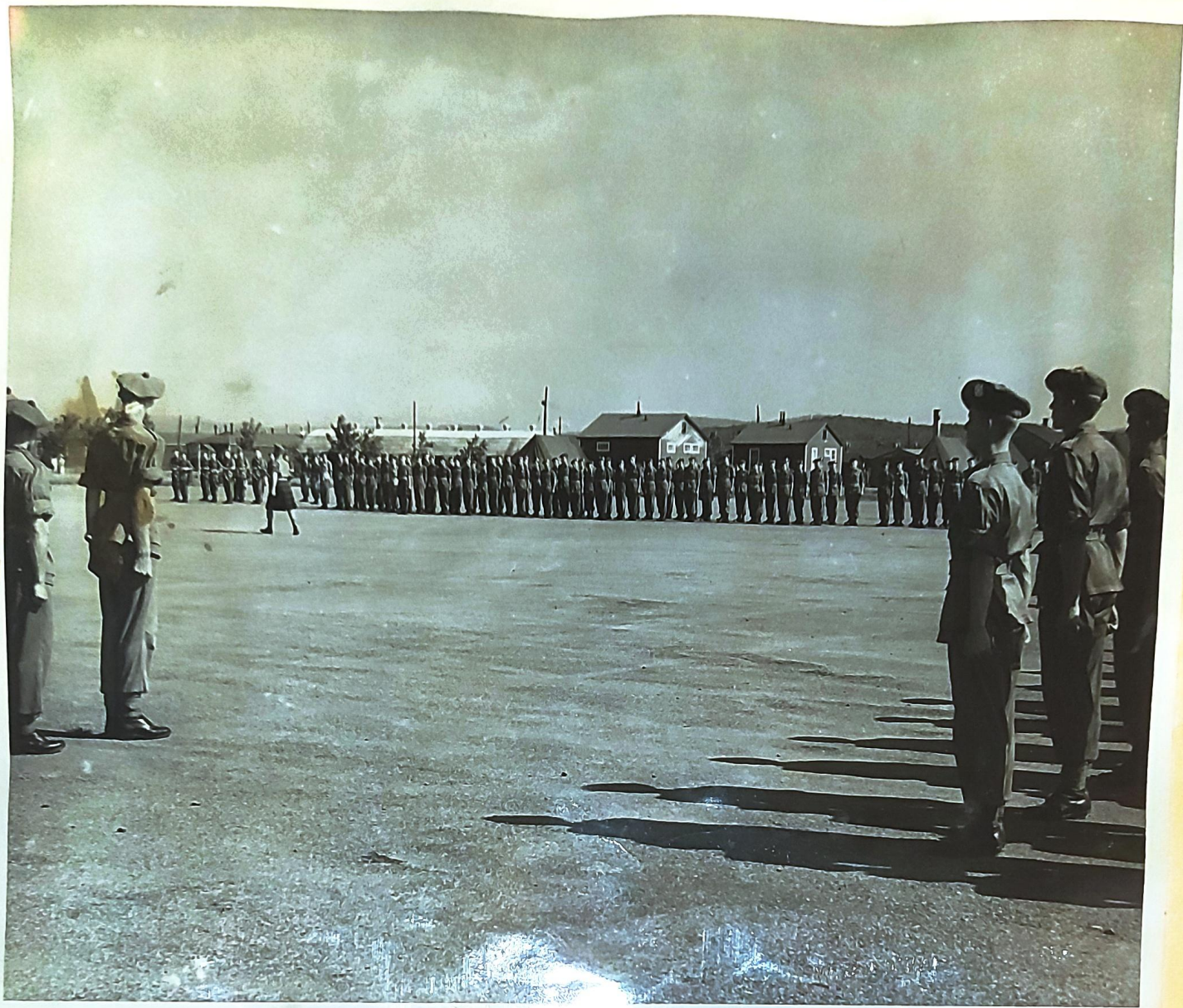


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Insignia Identifying Battalions of 27th Brigade



RANGES - VAL CARTIER
CAPTS. G. PEARSON (B.W.)
V. MAC DONALD (N.W.S.H.)

SIR ARTHUR HENDERSON
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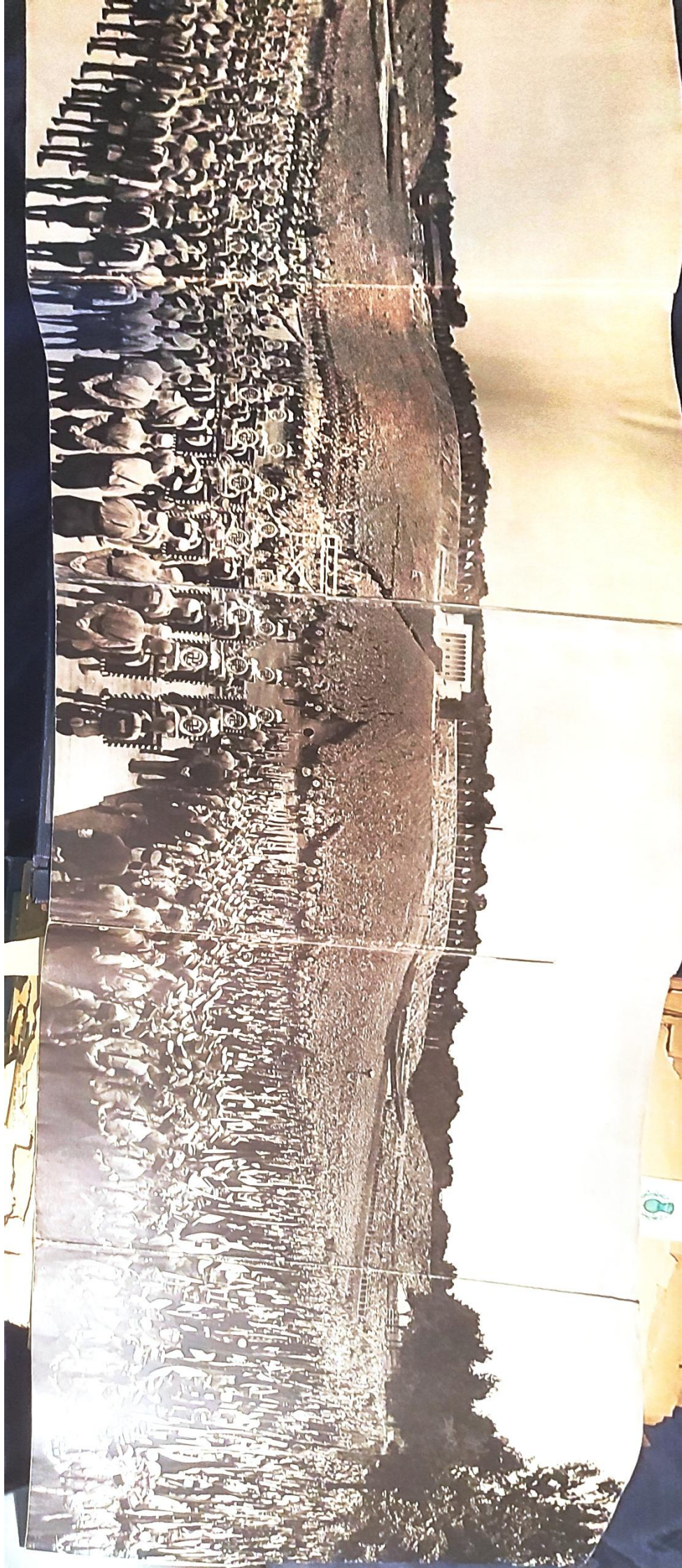


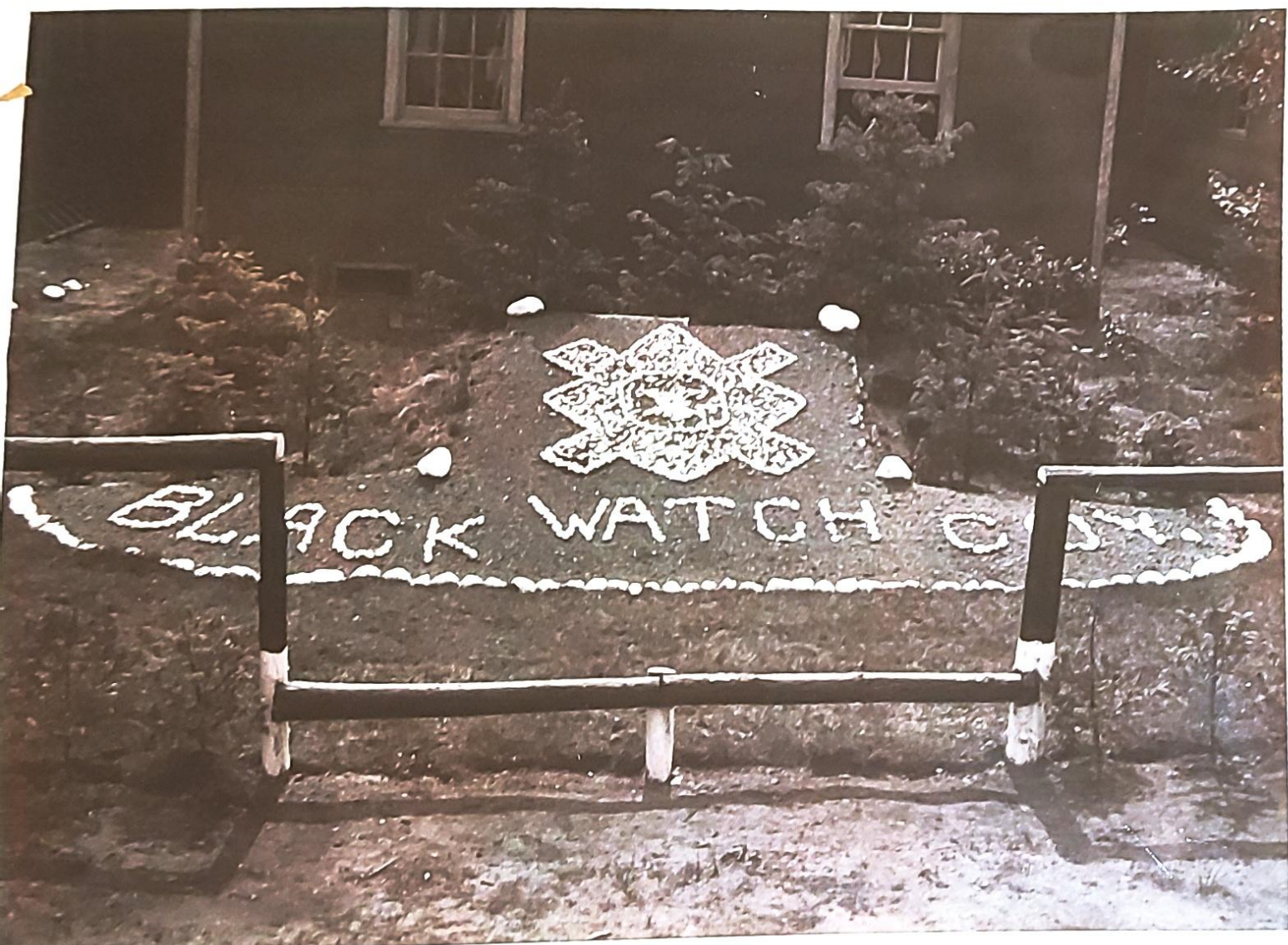
AIR ARTHUR HENDERSON THIRD FROM LEFT IN DARK SUIT.



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The 1st Canadian Highland Battalion



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

ARMY

Montreal, May 7th, 1964.

President,
Officers Mess,
3 Bn. Black Watch R.H.R.
2067 Bleury Street,
Montreal, Que.

Sir,

On behalf of the Commander and officers
of 3 Col. R.C.A.S.C. (M), please accept our thanks
for your kindness in loaning to us one of your snuff
containers for our recent dinner dance.

We were able to add a little more to our
evening and the use of your article was enjoyed and
appreciated by all.

Thanking you again, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

G.A. McINTOSH / Capt.

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THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) OF CANADA
REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

13-1951-2

Black Watch Company
1st Canada Highland Bn.

This scrap book of the first Black
Watch of Canada active service unit
in peace time was prepared and
presented by Major A.P. Boswell,
the original Company Commander.

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of Recruits Sought for Euro

Ottawa Likely to Call T For Drive to Man Br



LT.-COL. W. KNOX, Black Watch; LT.-COL. G. ROSS ROBERTSON, Victoria Rifles; LT.-COL. PAUL L'ANGLAIS, Fusiliers Mt.-Royal; LT.-COL. GEORGE WHITTAKER, 34th Field Regiment; LT.-COL. J. M. MCINTYRE, 9th Field Ambulance

'WE'LL HAVE NO TROUBLE RAISING THE FIRST COMPANY'

City's C.O.s Confident Recruits Will Meet Call

Enthusiastic Officers of 11 Reserve Units Here Laud Plan to Retain Regiment Identities Within New 7,000-man 27th Infantry Brigade Group

Commanding officers of Army reserve force units in the Montreal area greeted news of the formation of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group (Active) with enthusiasm last night. They said they were confident the brigade group could be raised from members of reserve forces.

The officers agreed that the retention of unit identity within the brigade was a good idea and would inspire recruiting.

Among the units across Canada which will be asked to recruit men for the new active brigade group are 11 Montreal units, including three infantry groups — the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, commanded by Lt.-Col. W. Knox, M.B.E., the Victoria Rifles of Canada, commanded by Lt.-Col. G. Ross Robertson, and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, whose commanding officer is Lt.-Col. Paul L'Anglais.

Other units are the 34th Field Regiment (R.C.A.), commanded by Lt.-Col. George Whittaker; the 4th and 10th Signal Regiments, commanded respectively by Lt.-Col. W. H. Moore and Lt.-Col. Gordon Chaplin; the 3rd Division R.C.A.S.C. Column, led by Lt.-Col. J. A. Grant; the 9th Field Ambulance led by Lt.-Col. J. M. McIntyre; two local R.C.E.M.E. regiments, one commanded by Lt.-Col. Leonard Martin, the other by Lt.-Col. A. G. Edward, M.C., D.F.C., and the First Intelligence Training Company, led by Major Bernard Genoit.

'We'll Have No Trouble'

Lt.-Col. Knox, of the Black Watch, said of recruiting possibilities: "It will go over. We'll have no trouble raising the first company. I am most encouraged with the announcement that the identity of units will be maintained."

He thought the policy of close association with other Highland regiments in the brigade group was excellent, and had high praise for the four other Highland units across Canada from which soldiers will be raised.

Lt.-Col. Knox said that Major Les Asquith, of Montreal, had been nominated as head

sure recruiting in the Fusiliers would be successful.

Lt.-Col. McIntyre, 9th Field Ambulance, said the situation was a little different in the medical corps, which he described as being more of a trans-Canada affair.

Medical Reserves Sought

Quite a number of members of the unit were in Korea, he said, and others had joined the permanent force. He was sure that members of other medical reserve units would come forward to help supply the manpower required.

Lt.-Col. Whittaker, 34th Field Regiment, said: "I think recruiting will go well. We're going to get our backs right into it. We'll have no trouble. I think we'll be able to do it handily."

Col. Grant, R.C.A.S.C., said he looked forward to good recruiting.

News of the new brigade group was broken to reservists of two units drilling at their armories last night. They were Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal and the 3rd Division R.C.A.S.C.

Officers said there were many questions about European service and that this service appeared to be favored by the reservists.

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Text of Claxton Statement

Ottawa, May 4. — (P) — Text of Defence Minister Claxton's statement on Canada's participation in European defence:

Last December the 12 nations who were partners under the North Atlantic Treaty decided to set up an integrated force in Western Europe to deter Communist aggression. Gen. Eisenhower was appointed supreme commander.

As a party to the North Atlantic Treaty and in the interest of the defence of Canada, our Government indicated in the Speech from the Throne, that Parliament would be asked to authorize Canadian participation in the European integrated force.

In furtherance of this objective, I stated in the House on Feb. 5 that it was proposed, if Parliament approved, to place in the integrated force in Europe elements of the Canadian Army. The statement went on: "The force we propose to send will initially be a brigade group or regimental combat team, and we hope that it may arrive at about the same time as the additional U.S. forces, but this may depend on events in Korea."

Since then developments in Korea resulted in the decision to send the 25th Canadian Infantry Brigade group to Korea. The situation in Korea does not warrant any assumption that that formation could be released to form part of the integrated force within a reasonable period.

Korea Has Priority

Keeping our force in Korea up to strength will obviously continue to be the No. 1 army priority so long as any of our troops are engaged in actual combat.

We are further expanding the Canadian Army to meet that priority and other army tasks, including, subject to the approval of Parliament and the completion of firm arrangements in that regard with our North Atlantic associates, the provision of a force for Western Europe.

This expansion will include the formation of an additional Canadian brigade group with support units.

The new formation, to be known as the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade group, will be recruited around a framework of some of our reserve army units. It will consist of Canada's regular forces officers and men who will serve active force terms of service conditions and thus will be available for service anywhere.

Fifteen reserve force Infantry battalions have been selected on a broad geographical basis, each to sponsor the raising of one and later a second company for the new force.

Retain Identity

Five Highland, five rifle and five line battalions will thus be represented in forming a Canadian Highland Battalion, a Canadian Rifle

Battalion and a Canadian Infantry Battalion. Companies will be grouped to form battalions of the active force but will retain their own identity and officers and men will continue to wear the insignia of parent reserve force regiments.

The same principle will be applied to the Royal Canadian Artillery, reserve force regiments combining to raise the units forming the field artillery required in the force. Each battery will represent one of the selected reserve force regiments. Other supporting arms and services for the force will be represented in a similar manner.

The armored squadron with the new force will be equipped with the latest types of tanks and equipment. The Royal Canadian Dragoons will provide initial armored support for the Brigade. However, certain reserve force armored corps regiments will participate by providing active force elements which will commence training immediately and can look forward to service abroad. In the meantime they will retain their unit identity and be attached to the armored regiments of the active force.

The reserve force units participating will be named later.

Try To Honor Choice

Every effort will continue to be made to ensure that men will serve in the units or corps of their choice. However, the demands of the service may not always make this possible.

The present plan is that the new brigade group would be available to become a Canadian Army component of the European integrated force commanded by Gen. Eisenhower. Since, as I have said, the top priority of the Canadian Army Overseas is the support of our brigade in Korea, no date can be fixed at present for the dispatch of a brigade group to Europe.

That decision will depend on circumstances as they develop, including the course of events in the Korean campaign; the speed with which the required troops are raised and trained, as well as developments in North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

It is also planned that the force to be raised will, in due course, include units to provide for the periodic rotation of officers and men for duty overseas and in Canada. Our intention is that, as far as possible, individual service abroad will be on the basis of one year for married and two years for single personnel. Though the period of enlistment is for three years, if the military situation permits, officers and men who have completed their period of overseas service and who wish to return to civil life may claim their discharge.

These new regular units will be encouraged to maintain the closest association with the reserve force regiments from which they have

been formed. The parent units in the reserve force will continue to form part of our defence organization.

In addition to the rotation of individuals, it is intended, as a long-term plan, that complete companies or other formations will be exchanged from time to time, not only from the units named but other units, thus giving every major reserve unit a considerable number of additional fully trained officers and men with the experience of service in the integrated forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

In appealing for the special force for Korea, I said, "We must meet aggression with trained united strength." Expanding the Canadian Army in this way is part of the effort of our country and of our allies to prevent war and preserve peace. Trained united strength is needed to prevent aggression.

The appeal for the Special Force last August and September received a very good response. Since then the rate of recruiting for all three services has met requirements. To meet our needs we now want additional men. Recruiting will begin Monday. Application should be made to any of the units named or to any of the regular recruiting depots.

Reserve Force Units Participating

By raising a company, battery, troop or other sub-unit entirely by voluntary means:

From British Columbia

The British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own), Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Vancouver.

The British Columbia Dragoons, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Kelowna.

The Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, Vancouver.

The Canadian Scottish Regiment (Princess Mary's), Victoria.

From The Prairie Provinces

The King's Own Calgary Regiment, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Calgary.

The Fort Garry Horse, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Winnipeg.

39th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, Winnipeg.

6th Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Canadian Engineers, Winnipeg.

33rd Field Park Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, Lethbridge, Alta.

The Royal Winnipeg Rifles, Winnipeg.

The Regina Rifle Regiment, Regina.

The Loyal Edmonton Regiment, Edmonton.

From Ontario

The Governor General's Horse Guards, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Toronto.

11th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, Guelph.

29th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, Toronto.

48th Highlanders of Canada, Toronto.

The Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, Toronto.

The Royal Hamilton Light Infan-

try (Wentworth Regiment), Hamilton.

The Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, Belleville.

The Algonquin Regiment, Kirkland Lake.

7th Canadian Field Ambulance, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, Toronto.

1st Canadian Provost Company, Canadian Provost Corps, London.

From Quebec

Le Regiment de Trois-Riviers, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Three Rivers.

Le Regiment de Hull, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Hull.

6th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, Levis.

34th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, Montreal.

The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, Montreal.

Victoria Rifles of Canada, Montreal.

Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, Montreal.

9th Canadian Field Ambulance, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, Montreal.

1 Intelligence Training Company, Canadian Intelligence Corps, Montreal.

From the Maritimes

The Halifax Rifles, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Halifax.

8th Princess Louise's (New Brunswick) Hussars, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Sussex, N.B.

The Prince Edward Island Regiment, Royal Canadian Armored Corps, Charlottetown.

14th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, Yarmouth, N.S.

The North Nova Scotia Highlanders, Amherst.

The Carleton and York Regiment, Fredericton.

7th Infantry Division Field Park, Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, Halifax.

From Newfoundland

56th Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, St. John's.

In Addition

Training regiments and squadrons of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals from all military commands to be assembled for training at Barrieffield, Ont.

Technical regiments and squadrons of the Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers from all military commands to be assembled for training at Barrieffield.

Units of the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps from all military commands to be assembled for training at Camp Borden.

In this way the reserve army will again be taking a great part in strengthening the defence of Canada. They deserve every possible support from every Canadian.

Army will pay in the recruitment as it has been upon, "admission" of the company, no approval received from Headquarters.



VOLUNTEERS: A total of 11 reserve units mobilizing new 27th Infantry Brigade applied for service yesterday's recruiting drive. In the top left group of personnel are Fusiliers Mont-Royal as they head for No. 4 Depot in Longue Pointe to go through their physical and medical examinations. This was the first of the 11 units to leave the depot. In the photo right, SM. Robert Ablett, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, checks the documents of a volunteer during yesterday's enlistment period. Bottom, a number of applicants for the Victoria Rifles of Canada in a jeep prior to departing for the depot.



GETTING SET TO GO: The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, two of Montreal's 11 reserve force units called upon to muster companies in the Dominion's 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade (Active) are shown during week-end preparations for today's recruiting drive. At left, prospective volunteers receive information from Maj. Charles Asquith (left) and Maj. J. E. Catley, recruiting officers at the Black Watch armory. Centre, the noted Montreal Highland battalion's pipe band parades in Willibrord Park, Verdun, yesterday to stir up interest in the national call-up. At right, Maj. Paul Rolland and Maj. L. Gauthier, seated left to right behind the table, put CSM. Guy Perreault, a member of Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal reserve force unit, through his preliminary documentation yesterday at the F.M.R. armory. Standing, left to right, are Sgts. Paul Beausoleil, David Belanger and R. A. Lynch. All four senior N.C.O.'s have signified their intention to remuster for the active force brigade group.

Response to Recruiting Call Beats Army's Expectations

Three City Reserve Force Infantry Units Line Up Applicants for Enlistment as Drive Opens Today; Some Units Volunteer En Masse

Montreal's 11 army reserve force units, called upon Friday by Ottawa to muster the greater proportion of fighting men for Canada's new 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group (Active), put in a hectic week-end preliminary to an all-out recruiting drive today.

Hundreds of inquiries from reservists and the man-on-the-street have been received at the armories of the city's three infantry regiments asked to form composite companies—The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, the Victoria Rifles of Canada and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal.

The three noted battalions have totalled unofficial (and off-the-record) applications, far above the most confident expectations, it was learned yesterday. Each unit has been asked to recruit a company of some 250 men.

In a number of the infantry and supporting units, the present reserve force lists have volunteered virtually en masse. Some regiments believe they will reach their quota within a few days of today's starting gun, set officially for 9 a.m.

Black Watch On Tour

The Black Watch, anticipating a rush at the armory today, set out yesterday in a vehicle convoy to four suburban districts. Led by their pipe band, directed by Pipe-Major Frank Hinton, the famed Montreal Highland battalion visited Verdun, Notre Dame de Grace,

the Town of Mount Royal and Rosemount. Armed with pamphlets, kilted Black Watchers, under command of Capt. J. P. G. Kemp, offered information on how to apply and the requirements for enlistment.

Fusiliers at Church Parade

Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal wound up a busy week-end with a regimental church parade in the armory yesterday. Hundreds of personnel and ex-servicemen who had seen action with the noted French-speaking battalion attended. Conducting the service was Hon. Capt. J. Boucher, padre at Quebec Army Command. The regimental band played during the service.

Heading the recruiting effort of the unit, under command of Lt.-Col. Paul L'Anglais, are Maj. Paul Rolland, a member of the unit's reserve strength who has been called out on permanent force duty by Ottawa, and Maj. L. Gauthier, of Quebec Command.

Men found "generally suitable," and signed, will be put through the army's well-known "sausage machine"—a series of examinations to test both mental and physical capacities—at No. 4 Personnel Depot, in Longue Pointe. They will then report back to the Armory where they will be billeted and equipped until orders to move to camp are given.

In Army by Nightfall?

The accepted personnel will keep their unit identity, even while undergoing examinations. It was estimated yesterday that the man...



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ARMY VOLUNTEERS: A total of 140 members of the Army's 11 Montreal reserve units mobilizing for the new 27th Infantry Brigade Group applied for service yesterday as the first day's recruiting program was launched. In the top photo, the first group of personnel from Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal wave so-long as they head for No. 4 Manning Depot in Longue Pointe to undergo their physical and mental examinations. This was the first group of the 11 units to leave the armory for the depot. In the photo centre, CSM. Robert Ablett, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada (extreme right), checks the documents of a volunteer during yesterday's first day enlistment period. At the bottom, a number of applicants for the Victoria Rifles of Canada pose in a jeep prior to departing for the depot.

Sir Neil Ritchie's Black Watch On
General Sir Neil M. Ritchie, B.E., D.S.O., M.C., C. chairman of the British Services Mission in Washington and Colonel of the Regiment, said yesterday in a wire to Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E., mental commandant of Montreal's Black Watch.
"The news that a Company of Black Watch of Canada is proceeding to Europe has been met with great pride and satisfaction. I am particularly proud to know that you have volunteered for this duty to your country overseas. Your action will add to the laurels of the Regiment.
I hope I may have the opportunity of seeing you before your departure. You have my very wishes."



CAMP EWING
CHOIX
JUN 1

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In Army by Nightfall?

The accepted personnel will keep their unit identity, even while undergoing examinations.

It was estimated yesterday that the man who signed up this morning and is found acceptable will find himself a member of Canada's active force army by nightfall—he may have received up to seven days enlistment leave into the bargain.

It was learned last night that Quebec Command

is apparently rean brigade. tion may be but the men

Line Up for Service in New Brigade



eady influx of recruits to the infantry company of 250 raised by The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is reflected above picture taken at 9.15 this morning, just a quarter of after the opening of enrolment. First to enlist was CPL. N, a Merchant Navy veteran of the last war, shown congratulated by MAJOR ALAN P. BOSWELL, a veteran regiment's 1st Battalion.

2ND SPECIAL CANADIAN BRIGADE

Units At Platoon Strength In Recruit Drive

By Robert Gardner

MONTREAL units recruiting for the second special Canadian brigade today reached on strength.

With a target of company strength, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, the Victoria Fusiliers of Canada, and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal all had interviewed, documented and sent to the recruiting depots approximately 60 "other

far as officers are concerned, no unit will fall short of complements, and this will also to the later companies will recruit for reinforcement purposes.

the country as a whole re Force units and recruiting centres jointly had signed up 1,200 volunteers for Canadian service, this being below the Montreal area. Estimates, it was pointed out by Major Alan Duckett, relations officer of Quebec and, are based on the of applications received recruiting depots across the Most of the large number applying yesterday will be not later than by tomorrow, he added.

link which binds Victoria Canada and Toronto's Own was reinforced to messages were exchanged between the two units relating one another on selected to represent Canada overseas. Both have been for the Canadian Rifle

being raised along with Highland Battalion Canadian Infantry Battalion. The Black Watch will the Highland formation, R.M.R. in the third unit. s commanding today were not disappointed figures for Monday, estimated to be 140 applicants. pointed out that the First now en route to Korea raised because it was on of urgency. The less apparent on this and so recruits are reviewed and examined some care.

reserve Army will play part in the recruit this force as it has ne when called upon.

REAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1951

Recruiting Figures Up For Army's Second Day

Eligible males in the Montreal area stepped forward just a little faster yesterday as second day recruiting for Canada's new 27th Infantry Brigade Group showed.

Yesterday's recruiting figures totalled 160 by 4.30 p.m., closing time of the day's official tally.

Combined with Monday's first day enrolments, 328 men have applied from this region for active force army service, probably in Europe. An Army spokesman reckoned that applications for the second day per-

made in recruiting the 25th Infantry Brigade. We are making thorough checks and each candidate gets a careful screening."

It was believed that about 100 of the 328 applicants have been accepted and are truly "in the Army now." Still a large group is being processed.

Recruiting will gradually pick up, it was felt, as the reservists reach a decision after "thinking it over with the boys," and as units concerned with the drive for manpower hold their regular weekly parade nights this week.

65 Per Cent French Speaking
Yesterday's total showed that of the 11 regiments involved from this area, some 65 per cent of the applicants are French speaking.

About 50 per cent of the applicants to date have gone directly to the Army's regular recruiting station, 772 Sherbrooke street west, rather than to regimental headquarters. As they are processed and signed, they will be posted to the company of their choice.

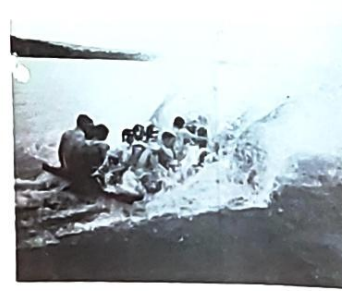
will be no dearth of qualified officers, all of whom have had battle experience. In addition, most of the successful applicants to date are men who have been overseas. In Montreal better than 50 per cent of the recruits are French-speaking.

The Black Watch today received a message from General Sir Neil Ritchie, chairman of the British Joint Services Mission at Washington, D.C., and Colonel of the regiment, expressing his "great pride and satisfaction" that the regiment had been chosen to recruit a company for the special brigade.

A report from Ottawa stated that in the Montreal area at least, Les Fusiliers Mont Royal had established the best record for officer applicants with 19 seeking service in the brigade group. It is expected that all units will be able to nominate officers now serving to act as the company commanders, but no approval has yet been received from National Headquarters.



CAMP EWING
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Information
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Mary Elch of
Alta.

Montreal Armories Hum With Activity As Recruits Indoctrinated to Service

Regimental Homes Provide Basic Training, Take Up Slack Between "Civvy Street" and Disciplined Life of Soldier in Today's Army

Story by **BRUCE CROLL**
Photos by **VIC DAVIDSON**

ACROSS the sweep of the Dominion, from country hamlet to roaring metropolis, young Canadians have been answering—as others have before them—quietly and with determination the challenge of the Red menace in Europe.

From office and schoolroom, from factory and farm, they have laid down the peacetime tools of their trade or natural bent to don the khaki drab uniform of their country's newest Army formation, the 27th Infantry Brigade Group, destined for service with General Eisenhower's integrated European forces.

Now, little more than one month since the call to arms was sounded, the story of the brigade's mobilization has nearly been told.

Next week, companies of the selected 42 Canadian reserve force Army units, charged with the major responsibility of raising the group, will leave home armories for training camps.

The role the armories have played in the formation of the 27th Brigade has been an important one. Providing not only essential basic training during the pre-camp period, these regimental "homes away from home" have acted as buffers, taking up the slack and the initial reaction of both veteran campaigner and rookie alike on leaving "civvy street" for the disciplined life of the soldier.

Traditions Instilled

And, knowingly or unwittingly, that role has been none the less important in the instilling in the new recruit, who will wear the distinctive badge of his unit throughout the duration of his service, all the age-old history and tradition, the pride of service, and the reputation each unit holds above all else.

Montreal's part in the raising of the 27th Brigade has called for the recruitment of companies from six noted units of the reserve garrison, in addition to the enlistment of troops for supporting corps, such as the engineers and the signals.

Shouldering this responsibility have been three famed infantry battalions—The Victoria Rifles of Canada, The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal. The latter completed its strength requirements, 137 men, for its special "E" Company last week and is scheduled to leave tomorrow for Valcartier to commence its camp training sessions. The Vics and The Black Watch are nearly up to strength and are expected

to join the F.M.R. later in the week.

In addition to the infantry companies is the 205th Battery to come from the 34th Field Regiment, R.C.A., and named to perpetuate the memory of the old 5th Battery, of First World War fame; a field medical section from 9th Field Ambulance, and a field security section from No. 1 Canadian Intelligence Training Company, organized in Montreal at the end of the Second World War.

Each of the six units will recruit an additional replacement company or the equivalent which will be posted later to Valcartier.

Montreal's three infantry regiments will be posted to each of the three brigade battalions, the F.M.R. slated for the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, commanded by well-known Lt.-Col. J. K. Mahony, V.C.; The Black Watch to the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion, commanded by Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford, O.B.E., and the Vics to the 1st Canadian Rifle Battalion, under Lt.-Col. E. W. Cutbill, D.S.O., E.D.

(Continued on Page 28.)

27th Brigade Forms In City's Armories

(Continued from Page 17.)

Armories Become Homes

Since May 7, when recruiting began, the accepted recruits have reported to their home armories for equipping, billeting and training. In some cases, concerning those who live in this area, the men have been allowed to return to their homes each evening. The remainder, however, the majority of them either out-of-towners or Montrealers who had boarded prior to enlistment, have been fitted into a 24-hour-per-day military routine.

Because of this, the armories involved in the brigade mobilization have undergone the greatest face-lifting operation since 1939.

All the peacetime embellishments of the headquarters have been removed to make way for the wartime needs. Bowling alleys have been converted into quartermaster stores. Indoor target ranges into messing halls and subsidiary recreation and reading rooms into company offices.

Regular schedules of drill and lectures similar to those carried out on a battalion scale during the mustering days of the 1940's are back in full swing.

The recruit gets everything in one-hour periods from learning how to salute, recognition of the badges of rank, and weapons training, to parade square bashing, physical fitness classes and sentry duty.

Once at Valcartier, the infantryman will be indoctrinated in the art of handling American designed weapons, particularly the bazooka, the Browning and the Garand, under the Canadian-American standardization of arms agreements.

Visit Stirs Nostalgia

To the veteran observer accustomed to visiting periodically on reserve force training nights, today's training of 27th Brigade per-

sonnel brings back a sharp tang of nostalgia for former days.

Burly instructors, not in the least bit shy, have fashioned still-shaky recruits into fast-stepping, alert platoons. These instructors attached on temporary duty to the six Montreal units, are all members of the permanent Canadian Army and, in most cases, hail from Canada's paratroop brigade.

And humor, Army style, is back again in full force. One young rookie, anxious to please and fearful of committing a faux pas before the "gang" did just that. He'd been sent to paint the Last Post.

There have been other occasions, too, where the new entry has spent long and unsuccessful hours in the hope of tracking down a "case of stoppages" or worried laugh-suppressing storemen in order to "draw the line of sight."

Cans upon cans of galvanized tar, bundles of fire pickets and wool to knit a web for the regimental sergeant-major are once more the means to provoke a laugh and forget the tension of a moment.

And just how many "keys to open the open range" are available around the armories is a moot question.

In the philosophy department, the weary rookie has come to learn slowly but forever that famed old military axiom: "If it shouts at you, call it 'Sir' if it moves, salute it, and if it doesn't move, paint it."

Troops Taught to Think

Tradition, too, has a hallowed place in the build-up. At Black Watch headquarters, the company commander, Maj. A. P. Boswell, has been presented with a battle flag. Mounted on a collapsible standard, it carries a bold white St. Andrew's Cross on a blue background, on which the letters R.H.C. in red are surmounted. This is in keeping with the Highland battalion's custom during the Second World War when the commanding officer of the unit always flew his pennant, since colors were not carried into action, to signal the regimental rallying point.

There is a military adage to the effect that troops should be kept thinking... by any means. This is true of those from this area contributing to the 27th Brigade.

Through a series of channels of communication and "proper authorities," the Army's summer walking out dress for the Europe-bound formation was listed as "slightly side-tracked."

Just how it came about, no one really knows. But the result has caused a great deal of perplexity and thought-provoking discussion. For the Vics have been issued with quantities of the summer garb tunics, but no trousers; the trousers, it seems, have been issued in quantity to F.M.R. personnel, who are frantically seeking tunics to match. And, as for The Black Watch, there isn't the slightest worry at the moment, since kilts are the order of the day.

Net result, brigade personnel are still wearing battle-dress and thinking.



REGIMENTAL TRADITION and pride of service plays a key role in initial training of rookie troops.

Special Forces of 27th Infantry Brigade



G. Walsh, C.B.E., D.S.O.



Lt-Col. J. K. Mahony, V.C.



Lt-Col. E. W. Cutbill, D.S.O.



L. Rutherford, O.B.E.



Lt-Col. M. L. Lahala, D.S.O.

Officers of the recently-formed 27th Canadian Infantry were announced yesterday by Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. The Brigade will be commanded by G. Walsh, 41-year-old native of Brantford, Ont., whose army career began in 1941 when he was sent to China. Former commander of the Eastern Ontario area, Brigadier Walsh will establish his headquarters at Valcartier, Que. Colonel Mahony, of the 1st Canadian Infantry, B.C., former director of Army Public Relations and a Victoria Cross winner, will command the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion. The 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion will be commanded by Colonel Cutbill, a resident of the Eastern Ontario area. Colonel Rutherford, a native of Shrewsbury, Ont., will command the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion. Colonel Lahala, of Buckingham, Que., will command the 79th Field Artillery, one of the major units of the Royal Canadian Artillery.

1,998 Enlist to Date In New 27th Brigade

4,601 Other Applications in Hand; Greater Response Noted in 5th Day

Ottawa, May 12—(CP)—A total of 1,998 men have been enlisted for service in Canada's new 27th Brigade in the first five days of recruiting, army headquarters announced today. In addition, 35 officers have been enrolled.

Another 2,603 applications by men are being dealt with along with another 217 officer applications. The army said many of these are expected to be enrolled by Monday.

The nation-wide recruiting drive for the new brigade is aiming at a target of between 5,500 and 6,500 men. The brigade is destined primarily for Europe but its members may go to Korea if the war there brings a need for a strengthening of United Nations forces.

In the fifth day of the campaign yesterday, the army said a total of 523 men had been enrolled in all commands. Yesterday's application figures indicated a "greater response" with 947 new applications.

Central Command continued to hold a wide margin in the campaign with 259 men enlisted yesterday for a five-day total of 868 with 1,597 applications "in the mill."

Here is the latest breakdown of enlistments and applications by commands:

Eastern Command—412 enrolled and 1,271 applications.

Quebec Command—251 enrolled and 931 applications.

Central Command—868 enrolled and 1,597 applications.

Prairie Command—112 enrolled and 242 applications.

Western Command—355 enrolled and 560 applications.

Total—1,998 enrolled, 4,601 applications.

for regime, it is other words, the different regiments each of the brigade's commands. The army will be followed by the arms of the service.

A brigade commander and two commanders will be named soon. Defence Minister Hon. Brooke Claxton, in making the announcement in the Commons and late over the C.B.C., said the present plan is that the new brigade will "be available to become a component of the European integrated (Atlantic Pact) force commanded by Gen. Eisenhower."

Sailing Date Unknown

But it couldn't yet be said it would go to Europe. The priority of the Canadian overseas was the support of the 25th Brigade in Korea and the who enlisted in the 27th would be available for service anywhere.

(It takes six to eight months to train a brigade to battle readiness.)

The decision about when a Canadian force would go to Europe "will depend on circumstances they develop, including the course of events in Korea, the speed with which the required troops are raised and trained as well as developments in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization."

This was taken as an indication that some of the men raised for the 27th may have to go to Korea.

Maj-Gen. G. R. (PC-Nanaimo) asked today if that is possible. He said it's all one army, the men in it are available for vice anywhere.

(There have been reports reinforcements available for special force, 25th Brigade, efficient only for six months of action. Discharges have numbered more than 1,000 men.)

Will Have Division

The Army now has about 35 men, including two brigades. The special force 25th Brigade arriving in Korea. The regular army's air group for home defence is entitled the 27th force. The 27th force brigades, as the division, Legation of Alta.

Recruiting, '51; Slower Than in '50 As Army More Careful This Time

Ottawa, May 14.—(CP)—The army isn't getting recruits for the new 27th Brigade as fast as it got them last Summer for the Special Force 25th Brigade, now in Korea, official figures showed today.

But one significant explanation may be the army's own "make-haste-slowly" policy based on the experience of enlisting the Special Force in haste and later having to discharge between 10 and 15 per cent of the men.

In the first week of recruiting last August, the Special Force got 3,027 men. In its first week of recruiting, ended Saturday, the new 27th Brigade got 2,377 or 650 fewer. It is earmarked primarily for Atlantic Pact service in Europe.

An army spokesman said today every effort is being made in the new campaign to take advantage of lessons learned in the campaign for the Special Force. The new brigade wants between 5,500 and 6,500 men and will need nearly as many more later for replacements.

Lots of instructions have gone out to recruiting officers across the country. Personnel selection officers are interviewing the candidates in an attempt to weed out

before enlistment the type of misfit or incorrigible who turned up in uniform in the hundreds in the Special Force and had to be discharged.

Medical records of veterans are being checked. They weren't checked in the rush to get men into the Special Force and a lot of veterans were let go later, too.

Greater care is being taken in documentation. The men now take their documents with them when they are through the enlistment proceedings. Some Special Force men were rushed to training camps without documents.

In the first week of the new campaign, the daily average of enlistments was virtually 400. The lowest day of the week was Saturday when the total was 379. The highest was Thursday with 523.

One significant comparison between the Special Force and the 27th Brigade at the end of the first week is the "in process" total. That means the number of men still under consideration or in the process of being enrolled at the end of the week.

In this regard, the 27th Brigade was well out front with 2,600 compared to 1,071 for the Special Force.

taxpayers in 3 Classes

Vet Group President Protests to Abbott

CALGARY, May 5—Hon. D. C. Abbott, Finance Minister, can protest all he likes about not creating classes of taxpayers, but he already has three. H. A. Wickens, of Moose Jaw, national president of the Army, Navy and Air Force Association, said in an interview last night.

Three classes of income taxpayers, said Mr. Wickens, are "primary jobs," members of parent who get an exemption of 10 and people over 65. He said there was a real income in the latter class, because only \$500 on his own account, no exemption was given for wife at 65. He charged that other individuals were getting this by dividing their family 5, so that both husband and got the exemption.

Wickens was referring to a by Mr. Abbott when a protest was made in the House of Commons over deduction of income from the pay of Canadianers fighting in Korea. The association had protested but Wickens said yesterday he had stressed not mention the specific.

To Command Companies



Major A. Boswell
The Black Watch
Two of the officers who will command companies in the new
27th Infantry Brigade now being raised in the city.

Major Denis Wilkinson
Victoria Rifles

Recruiting Going Well

1,138 Men Enrolled
In 27th Brigade

Recruiting in the Montreal area for the new Canadian 27th Infantry Brigade was reported today to be proceeding well. It was better than expected in some quarters, the artillery for example, slow in others, depending on the severity of the recruiting or examining officers.

Total applications received during eight full days since the campaign opened is now 1,138, and the total enlistments for all units numbers 382. Yesterday 40 men were enrolled, and there were 74 applications.

Approval has been given units to appoint their company or battery commanders on a temporary basis, and among the first such appointments is that of Major Allan P. Boswell, of The Black Watch (R.H.R.), who fought in South East Asia and Burma in the last war.

Highland Battalion to Be In Tartans of Parent Regiments

Ottawa, June 4 — (C.P.) — When the 27th Brigade's 1st Canadian Highland Battalion gets going every man in the unit—about 800—will be outfitted with a kilt and the trimmings that go with it, the army said today. And there'll be five different tartans because five different regiments are represented in the battalion's ranks.

An army spokesman said cautiously he thinks everything now is set to get the kilts produced in the United Kingdom. For a time it looked as though the tartan—cloth—would not be available because it was being gobbled up so fast by Americans who wanted it for dinner jackets.

The battalion is one of three infantry outfits being formed for the 27th Brigade, earmarked primarily for service with Gen. Eisenhower's integrated army in Europe.

The army didn't say when the kilts will be issued other than that "the day is not far distant." They won't be worn in training or for routine but will be for parades and walking-out.

In the first war, Highlanders fought in the trenches in kilts and won the title "Ladies from Hell" from the Germans. In the last war, kilts were not worn in battle.

Canadian Highland units didn't take kilts overseas for their men but officers and some N.C.O.'s bought their own and the pipe bands were outfitted with them.

Brilliant Sight

One of the most brilliant sights to be seen in wartime England was a mass assembly of the pipe bands of the 13 Canadian Highland regiments.

The new Highland Battalion will have its own 30-piece band and, with its five types of kilts, it will be a small-scale version of those wartime assemblies.

Each man of the battalion, commanded by Lt.-Col. Richard L. Rutherford, O.B.E., of Vancouver and Kingston, "will be uniformed according to the traditions of his parent unit."

The five companies represent Montreal's Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada; the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, Amherst, N.S.; the 48th Highland-

ers of Canada, Toronto; the Highlanders of Canada, Vancouver; and the Canadian Scottish Regiment (Princess Mary's) of Victoria.

It is planned that each man will be issued with kilts in tartan colors of parent units, leather pouches or sporrans according to unit custom, hose tops and colored garter flashes, Highland style doublets of tropical cloth for summer wear and distinctive head-dress.

These items will be worn with standard battledress jacket, boots and puttees. In summer the kilt will be worn with the tropical cloth doublet.

The tartans of the parent units are: Black Watch, 42nd Regiment Black Watch (pipers—Royal Stuart); North Nova Scotia Highlanders, Murray of Atholl; 48th Highlanders, Davidson; Seaforth Highlanders, Mackenzie; Canadian Scottish, Hunting Stuart.

Canadian Army Can't Buy Kilts

LONDON, May 21 — (C.P.) —

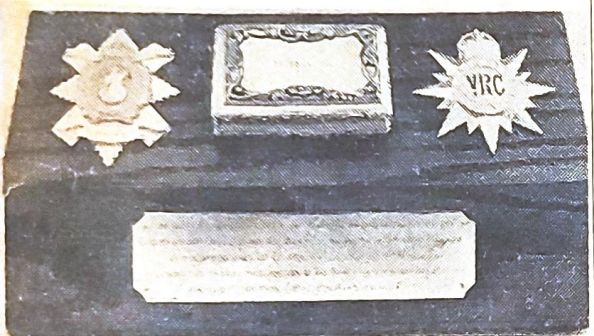
Canadian Army officers were shopping today for 1,500 kilt and 50 sets of bagpipes — but found no Scotsman ready to their business.

So far, no Scots firm can be found to fill the order. Edinburgh's largest supplier of kilts said it would be eight months at least before it could supply that many of the garments.

The kilts and the bagpipes are needed for a new Scottish battalion, the Canadian Scottish, being formed in Canada as part of the Dominion's new brigade. When trained the soldiers are expected to go to Europe.

Officers of the Canadian joint mission here have been instructed to get 300 kilts apiece in the tartans of the Black Watch, Marie of Atholl, Davidson, Seaforth Mackenzie and Hunting Stewart for reserve units from which the new battalion is being formed.

DATE, TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1951



MEMENTO PRESENTED: Above is the embossed silver snuff-box set in a wooden base bearing the crests of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada and the Victoria Rifles of Canada, which was presented recently by Col. H. M. Wallis, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., V.D., former commanding officer of The Black Watch, on behalf of the Highland Regiment, to Lt.-Col. C. F. Ritchie, D.S.O., M.C., honorary colonel of the Vics, as a token of appreciation of the Vics' hospitality to members of The Black Watch after a fire swept their quarters last year. Also present were Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E., commanding The Black Watch, and Lt.-Col. G. Ross Robertson, commanding the Vics.

1951

Black Watch Group From 27th Brigade In Church Parade

Closely 100 members of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada's active force company in the new 27th Infantry Brigade Group marched together for the first time as such yesterday, in the annual regimental church parade of the famed Montreal Highland battalion to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul.

Led by the pipe band, the parade included more than 400 members of the presently serving reserve force, commanded by Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E., (the Black Watch Association), with a contingent from Toronto, and a representative group of cadets from Bishop's College, affiliated with the Montreal Regiment.

On Saturday evening, some 400 members of the Black Watch Association staged their first annual dinner reunion in the Bleury street armory.



CHURCH PARADE — New recruits for The Black Watch company in Canada's 27th (European) brigade, marched with the parent unit yesterday at the annual church parade at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul. The parade was under command of Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, officer commanding the battalion. Above Maj.-Gen. R. O. G. Morton, officer commanding Quebec Command is shown taking the salute from the European company, under command of Maj. Allen P. Boswell.

Herald Copyright (David Bie)

Special Brigade Recruits Parade To Church



For Allen P. Boswell, of Westmount, is shown (above picture) leading the new recruits (Black Watch company) marched past the saluting the Black Watch company in Canada's 27th on Sherbrooke street following the annual

church parade on Sunday of the parent regiment, Major Boswell is seen saluting Maj.-Gen. R.O.G. Morton, officer commanding Quebec Command who took the salute.

Second Canadian Brigade Ready to Start Training

OTTAWA, June 4 — (R.U.P.) — Canada's plans for a two-front fighting force in the Far East and Europe moved from a walk to a run today as a Canadian brigade battled Communists in Korea and the ranks of another, bound for Europe, became all but filled.

At the end of a month of recruiting the country's new 27th Infantry Brigade was nearly up to fighting strength of 6,500. Infantry units representing 15 of Canada's famous Reserve Army battalions were expected to be installed at Valcartier, Que., within a week to start basic training under the command of Brig. Geoffrey Walsh.

Artillery units were en route to Camp Shilo, Man., and armored squadrons, Engineers and signalers, mostly recruited by parent reserve forces, also were going into training.

More than 30 per cent of the new force were veterans of World War II.

The total strength of the new volunteer force reached 6,172 last Friday, and another 1,100 were being processed.

The minimum force for a brigade group is 5,500 men and full fighting strength is 6,500. Recruiting will continue, however, to provide a replacement group sufficient to maintain the 27th Brigade with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's European Army on a rotation basis.

The announcement that the new force was all but ready to launch full scale training in strength came just after Canada informed the United Nations that it had earmarked its other post-Korea volunteer force — the 25th Infantry Brigade — for fire house duty with the United Nations against aggression, anywhere it might break out.

Hon. Lester B. Pearson, External Affairs Minister, made the announcement in a formal note handed UN Secretary General Trygve Lie here Friday. The note said Korean forces now serving in Korea would continue "to co-operate with other members of the United Nations in collective action against breaches of the peace and acts of aggression."

To Lead Black Watch



To serve in Europe — Maj. Allen P. Boswell, of 474 Grosvenor Avenue, who has been appointed to lead the Black Watch Company of the Canadian Highland Battalion — one of three such units being formed for the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group scheduled to serve in Europe under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

To Recruit 3 Bands For the 27th Brigade

Ottawa, June 4 — Canada's new 27th Brigade, earmarked primarily for European service, will have a band for each of the brigade's three battalions.

The Army announced today it is planned to give the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion a 30-piece brass band; the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion a 30-piece pipe band and the 1st Canadian Rifle Battalion a 30-piece bugle band.

Personnel of each will be outfitted with full-dress uniforms.

The Army said recruiting for all three bands will start immediately and musicians already enlisted in the new brigade will be able to transfer to the band of their particular unit.

MAY 30, 1951

Local Enlistments For 27th Brigade Reach 636 Figure

Montreal's area recruiting drive for the 27th Infantry Brigade Group, being raised primarily for service in Europe, showed a total enlistment of 636 men at closing time yesterday. Since the campaign opened May 7, 1,633 applications have been received, a spokesman for Quebec Command announced.

In Ottawa, it was reported that 5,339 men have been recruited for all branches across Canada.

Quebec Command said last night that no specific date had been set so far for the shift of this area's companies to Valcartier Camp, near Quebec City. Movement of the volunteers from their present quarters in unit armories to camp, however, is expected early next month.

Training at Valcartier will be the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, the 1st Highland Battalion and the 1st Canadian Rifle Battalion. Artillery units will train at Camp Shilo, Man., and armored units at Wainwright, Alta., and Petawawa, Ont.

The Ottawa report said that so far, 9,832 men had applied for service with the brigade and that of these, 2,629 had been rejected for medical or other reasons, while the remaining 1,684 applications were all under consideration.

General to Inspect Black Watch Company

The special company of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, being raised for Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade group, will parade at noon Monday for an inspection by the honorary colonel of the regiment, Gen. Sir Neil Ritchie, now with the British Military Mission in Washington, D.C.

General Ritchie will be in Montreal this week-end. Major Allen P. Boswell is the company commander.

attaché at the Legation, Mr. Teyon, present head of the States Information Service here, Malcolm Toon, former Legation secretary and Miss Mary Eich of the U.S.S.

The courtroom was packed today with factory workers busily making notes to take back to their colleagues.

The three who admitted their guilt yesterday were, besides the defendant, Endre Farkas, Dr.

full-strength brigade, the probably at Wainwright, Alaska.

Military Chat



BRIG. GEOFFREY WALSH, O.B.E., Commander of the 27th Infantry Brigade Group, is shown above chatting with MAJOR ALLEN P. BOSWELL, officer commanding the brigade's Black Watch company following an inspection of the unit today.

Canadian Infantry Brigade To Use American Weapons

CANADA'S Ordnance company of the 27th Infantry Brigade Group is now completing its training on United States weapons with which all units of the brigade will be armed, Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, O.B.E., said today during a visit to Montreal to inspect local units of the group, which he commands.

Brigadier Walsh, who said he will go to Valcartier next week on a permanent basis, added that sub-unit training should be completed by early fall, and that administration of the brigade should be working efficiently, so that "whatever calls are made upon us thereafter we will be able to look after ourselves." Though it is assumed that the group will go to Europe, the commander said that what happened later was a matter for the Government to decide.

To U.S. Weapons

The brigade will be completely equipped with American arms including the Garand rifle, now in stock at Longue Pointe Ordnance Depot, Browning machine guns, the bazooka, the U.S. mortar, and, later, the American type medium machine gun. The artillery will use the American 105 mm. and not the Canadian 25-pounder which was such an efficient weapon in the last war.

"However," Brigadier Walsh added, "though we shall have United States weapons, we will retain our own Canadian organization, and keep our own traditions. There will be absolutely no difference in that respect."

The brigadier said he regarded recruiting as "encouraging."

Pleased With Men

"The types of men I have seen are the best in all my service experience," he declared. "With the exception of one or two units that seem to have a high proportion of veterans, the larger proportion of those joining are between 18 and 22 or 23, with a leavening of about 20 per cent veterans, which is ideal. Moreover, in most units over 50 per cent are unmarried."

"I feel that the new terms of service under which men for the Special Brigades can now make a career of the army, has something to do with this. Most of the men I have talked to are looking to the army as a career and are not merely coming along for a ride."

Brigadier Walsh said the majority of veterans returning to the ranks are doing so "because they like the army" and intended to make it a career.

He expressed the view that "the cold war" would last a long time.

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talked in and



BLACK WATCH INSPECTED: Set to leave soon for training at Valcartier, members of The Black Watch (R.I.R.) of Canada's company in Canada's new 27th Infantry Brigade Group went on parade yesterday in the Bleury street armory for their Colonel of the Regiment, General Sir Neil M. Ritchie, K.C.B., K.B.E., C.B., C.B.E., F.R.S., O.M.C.

A.D.C., head of the British Joint Services Mission in Washington. It was the noted soldier's fourth visit here, and his second as Colonel of the Regiment. The inspecting party, left to right, are Maj. A. P. Boswell, commander of the special company; Maj. J. G. Bourne, second in command of the Highland battalion; Sgt. R. Hitchcock, and Gen. Ritchie.

Contingents Fast Approach Final Phase

Speeded Recruiting Brings Unit Up to 80 p.c. of Requirement

WITH the recruiting picture brightening, and the intake now approaching 80 per cent of the approximately 1,250 men required by Quebec Command, the organization and concentration of the first contingents of the 27th Infantry Brigade being raised by Canada for defence against aggression is moving ahead faster than ever.

Les Fusiliers Mont Royal company will be joined at Valcartier on Tuesday by the company being raised by The Black Watch which marches out of its armory at 10.30 Tuesday morning to take bus for the Quebec training centre.

Victoria Rifles

The Victoria Rifles' company also is making progress, and was presented with its regimental pennant at an inspection last night by Lt.-Col. G. Ross Robertson, officer commanding the famous regiment. While recruiting has been slow, there are grounds for believing that enrolment will proceed at a faster rate next week. An excellent type of man is being enlisted.

Up to last night Command recruiting totalled 333, and additional men were in process of being accepted. These figures include the numbers being sent to Corps schools at Longue Pointe, Camp Borden, Shilo and Petawawa. At the latter centre, where armored training for the 27th Brigade will be carried out, a squadron of the Royal Canadian Dragoons forms the nucleus of the new armored unit for training purposes. The permanent force men will return to their unit when new recruits are sufficient to make up the new formation.

In addition to infantry and armor, units recruiting include the

Honorary Colonel Inspects Company



The Black Watch's contribution to Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade group was inspected yesterday by GEN. SIR NEIL RITCHIE, head of the British Military Mission in Washington, D.C., and honorary colonel of the regiment, during a brief visit to Montreal. Destined to leave here next day for Valcartier to join other units in forming the company is now almost at full

strength. "I look upon you as men who have come forward to set an example and lead to others in a time of great international crisis," General Ritchie told the company which is commanded by Major Allen P. Boswell. To the left of General Ritchie is OFFICER CADET D. CUSHING, a platoon commander in the unit.



MAT APP - 2GT. BURNSTON HOLDING COMPANY PENNANT
 PRESENTED BY BRIG. A. G. BLACKHOPE.

grow up
 life, and the non-Scots
 have no passion for the "Hie-
 over the a
 "Good Fling" will just have to learn
 to like it or ask for a transfer to
 as a full-strength brigade. the
 27th, probably at Wainwright, Alaska.
 Alta.

Keep for the Grow

Units Set-up of 27th Group Wants 100 p.c. Efficiency

**Geoffrey Walsh Notes His Command Will Be First
in Canada to Train with U.S. Weapons as
He Inspects Five Units Here**

Canadian military organization
units will be coupled for the
first time in history with the
American weapons in the
and the training of Cana-
dian Army formation, the
27th Infantry Brigade Group, Brig-
adier Gen. Geoffrey Walsh, O.B.E., its com-
mander, said yesterday.

under Gen. Eisenhower's integrated
North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-
tion forces. Brig. Walsh said that
while it was assumed the brigade
would head eastward, its disposi-
tion later was a matter for the
Government to decide.

The brigade will be completely
outfitted with American arms, in-
cluding the Garand rifle, now in
stock at the Longue Pointe Depot
and with which the Ordnance
troops paraded yesterday. Other
arms will include Browning ma-
chine guns, the bazooka, the U.S.
mortar, and, eventually, the Amer-
ican type medium machine gun.
The artillery will use the Amer-
ican 105-millimetre and not the
Canadian 25-pounder of the Second
World War.

'Best I've Seen'

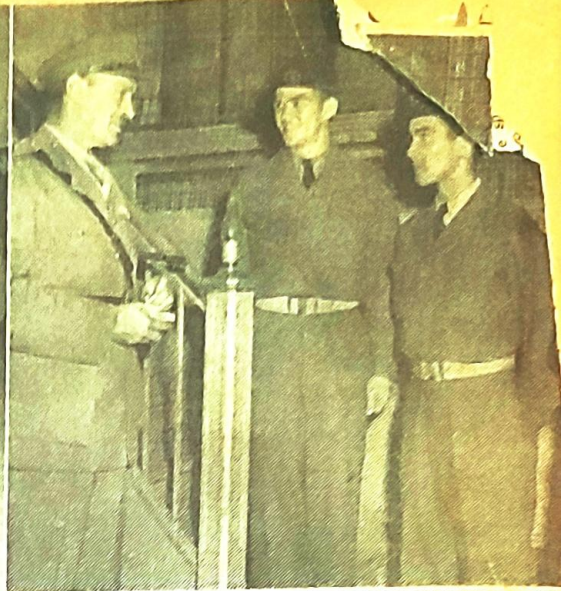
"The types of men I have seen
in my tours are the best in all
my service experience," he said.
"With the exception of one or two
units which seem to have a high
proportion of veterans, the larger
proportion of those joining are be-
tween 18 and 22 or 23 years, with a
leavening of about 20 per cent
veterans, which I think is ideal."
"We will be also going into a
lot more detailed training,
and there is only one standard—
for all of us — and that is 100
per cent, no other."

"I believe we are off to a very
good start. Things are going well
and I am very anxious to get the
units together in training. Good
luck."

The brigadier expressed the view
later that the "cold war" would last
a long time "unless a crisis arises."
What form that crisis would take,
he did not predict, but said that
"certainly, the stronger we are the
less possibility there will be of a
dire emergency developing."

The group commander, accom-
panied by Col. Clement Dick,
O.B.E., chief of staff of Quebec
Army Command, first visited the
Ordnance Company and then in-
spected The Black Watch, Victoria
Rifles, Fusiliers Mont-Royal and
the 205th Battery, in that order. He
said that the Black Watch "E" Com-
pany was expected to leave for Val-
cartier Camp next Monday.

He ended his tour late in the
afternoon with a conference for
company commanders at Quebec
Command and departed for Ottawa
last evening.



Valcartier Next Week
Walsh said he would be
at Valcartier on a permanent
basis next week. He said unit
should be completed by
and that brigade adminis-
tration should be in full operation
by then, also so that "what-
ever made upon us there-
after will be able to look after

ade has been recruited
for service in Europe

CAMP EWING
CHOISY
JUN '51

PIPER
HUGGAN.



ON BOARD
BOAT CARRIER

ary Mission in Washington, D.C., and
colonel of the regiment, during a brief
visit to Montreal. Destined to leave here next
week for Valcartier to join other units in
the company is now almost at full

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BONNIEST HERO OF ALL

From the most romantic pages of history... the story of the fiery young prince whose charm and dashing personality captured the hearts of all Scots!



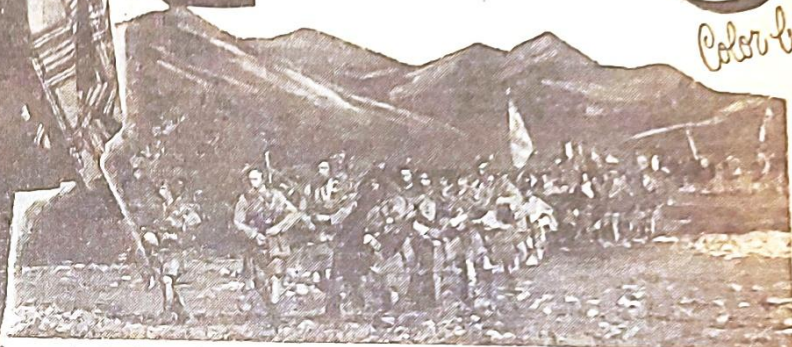
Scotland can never forget

*Filmed in the Highlands
of Scotland in nature's
own glowing colours!*

filmed in the Highlands
 Scotland in nature's
 own glowing colours!

Bon Prince Ch

Color by



AVENUE THEATRE

Showplace of Distinguished Motion Pictures

GREENE AVE., JUST ABOVE ST. CATHERINE

TELEPHONE WE. 4943

The Pageantry of Tartan . . . the Glens and Lochs of Bonnie Scotland . . . the Assembly of the Clans to the Sound of Bagpipes . . . the Ball at Holyrood . . . the Attack at Prestonpans

CK WATCH ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT of CANADA (Active Force Company)

will march into the Avenue Theatre at 1 p.m.
today as guests of the management

TONIGHT—THE PIPE BAND OF THE BLA

**THE BONNIEST
HERO OF THEM
ALL! THE FIERY
YOUNG PRINCE
WHO GAMBELED
ALL TO WIN A
THRONE AND...
EVEN IN DEFEAT
REIGNS FOREVER
IN THE HEARTS
OF A PEOPLE!**

TODAY!



SEE The pageantry of Tartan... The Glens and Lochs of Bonnie Scotland... The assembly of the clans to the stirring sound of the bagpipes... The Ball at Holyrood... be attack at Prestonpans... and scores of other eye-exciting spectacles!

starring
**DAVID
NIVEN**
**MARGARET
LEIGHTON**
A CAST OF
THOUSANDS

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WELCOME TO ONE OF CANADA'S PROUDEST REGIMENTS

THE BLACK WATCH ROYAL HIGHLAND REGIMENT of Canada (Active Force Company) will march into the Avenue Theatre at 1 p.m. today as guests of the management.

TONIGHT — THE PIPE BAND OF THE BLACK WATCH (R.H.R.) will play in front of the theatre from 8.15 until 8.45

PROPERTY OF
THE BLACK WATCH (R.I.M.) OF CANADA
REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

and really taken over
strow they are a fixed part
and the life, and the non-Scots
his she have no passion for the "Hie-
do... over the ar... and Fling" will just have to learn
to like it or ask for a transfer to
Alaska.

Off to Join Brigade



Members of the 27th Infantry Brigade Group pictured above were described as "one of the smartest companies ever to march out" of The Black Watch armory, at inspection this morning by MAJ. GEN. R. O. G. MORTON, C.B.E., G.O.C. Quebec Command, prior to departure for

camp at Valcartier, Que. With the General, are LT. DEREK CUSHING, platoon commander; MAJOR ALLEN P. BOSWELL, company commander, LT.-COL. J. W. KNOX, M.B.E., regimental commandant; and MAJOR C. ASQUITH.

Black Watch 27th Brigade Group Leaves for Valcartier

THE first footsteps to the European "cold war" theatre were taken this morning by what was described as "one of the finest companies" ever to march out of The Black Watch armory on Bleury street, as the Highland unit's 27th Infantry Brigade Group formation left Montreal for Valcartier.

Given a great send-off by hundreds of relatives and friends, both inside and outside the armory, the company, 160 strong, under the command of Major Allen P. Boswell, was headed by three kilned pipers, as it marched to army buses for the long trip to the training camp.

Commandant's Praise

Maj.-Gen. R. O. G. Morton, C.B.E., general officer commanding, in a brief address to the men before they left said: "I know the stuff of which you are made, and that you will do credit to yourselves and to the regiment to which you belong. If you go to Europe you may be tempted to enter arguments, but I would suggest that you watch yourselves carefully, and listen rather than talk. In that way you will come back with a very good knowledge of what is going on in the world today."

He outlined the type of training the Highlanders would receive at Valcartier. "It will not be rushed at the pace under which the 25th Brigade were prepared," he said. "First, you will get individual weapon training, so that you will have confidence in your arms; then you will be given a great deal of physical training to toughen and strengthen you."

Many officers of the Reserve battalion attended the parade, including Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E., the regimental commandant, who said that it was a red letter day in the history of the Black Watch. "It is the first time," he recalled, "that a company has marched out of here to go on active service in peacetime."

"Finest Regiment"

Colonel Knox noted that The Black Watch had been chosen to provide a quota of men for the brigade because, "we are one of the best regiments in Canada, and it is logical that we should be put out." He warned that all had a great deal to learn, as

even those with service in World War II would have to train with new weapons, and more technical equipment. He also asked them to always bear in mind the difficulties of being part of a mixed battalion, and to remember that the Highland battalion came first, their own regiment next. (The Black Watch company will join companies of the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, the 48th Highlanders of Canada, the Seaforth Highlanders and the Canadian Scottish Regiment at Valcartier).

The personnel all wore the Black Watch flash on their shoulders, and later, it is expected, they will add the flashes of the Highland battalion and the 27th Brigade.

Brigade Said

Contingent of 27th Infantry Brigade Group, destined for approach to recruitment about 30, 1,250 men from the Quebec Army during the trip.

The Black Watch, Canada's oldest armory to board bus for Camp Valcartier, left more



22 June 51



HIGHLANDERS TO CAMP: Members of The Black Watch's company in the 27th Infantry Brigade Group were inspected yesterday prior to leaving for Valcartier Camp, by Maj.-Gen. R. O. G. Morton, C.B.E., GOC Quebec Command (foreground), who was accompanied by Maj. A. P. Boswell, the company commander (immediately behind him) and Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E., the regimental commandant, rear. Hundreds of friends and relatives gave the kilted company a hearty send-off, as they marched from the Bleury street armory to waiting buses. (Gazette Photo by O'Neill.)

Black Watch Overseas Company 'E,' Off Valcartier, Lauded by Morton

The Black Watch's special company, which stood to in the old training area outside Quebec City, in their final departing camp. The other Montreal infantry company, from The Victoria Rifles of Canada, is still recruiting to strength. It is expected to leave soon for the training camp.

"It is the first time a company has marched out of here to go on active service in peacetime," he declared. He also asked the members of the special company to bear in mind the difficulties of being part of a mixed battalion, and to remember that the Highland Battalion should stand first and their own regiment next.

The Black Watch company will join companies of the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, the 48th Highlanders of Canada, the Seaforth Highlanders and the Canadian Trenchers at Valcartier. During the parade, company shouldered their knap-

The Black Watch company will join companies of the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, the 48th Highlanders of Canada, the Seaforth Highlanders and the Canadian Trenchers at Valcartier. During the parade, company shouldered their knap-



WARMING UP — Three solitary pipers attached to "E" Coy of the "Black Watch" which arrived in Valcartier Camp for training with the 27th Brigade, warm up their pipes with a grimace and a "guld ol' burst" of Scottish wind. From left to right, they are John Huggan, of Montreal; Raymond Lapointe and Tom Miller, also of Montreal. A total of 140 men and six officers arrived in buses yesterday afternoon to begin training. They are members of unit which is garrisoned in Montreal. Other reserve members preceded them this week but will only stay a week for week's basic training. These men will remain until October. More photos Page 9. — (STAFF PHOTO)

* * *

Black Watch Bagpipes Skirl As Company Arrives At Valcartier

BY TONY FERRY

The kilned fighters of the Black Watch have brought their music to the "hilelands" of Valcartier. And according to one young piper, "There's 'nae doot th' surroundin' territory'll be conducive tae th' moosic 'o th' pipes."

To a real "fightin' mon," it might have seemed that a hundred and forty men and three pipers is no force at all. But "E" Coy of The Royal Highland Regiment of Canada, the battle-scarred Ericudan Du, will form one more part of the new 27th Brigade being trained at Valcartier. They bring with their sombre tartans, pipes, sporans and glengarries a tradition, that ranks them among the fiercest fighters in the world.

From Montreal

Like true Scots (almost all from Montreal) the Highlanders crowded out of the three army buses that brought them to Valcartier yesterday afternoon and made no move until the pipes had been brought out and blown up.

Soon the strains of "The Road to the Isle" were rolling across the dry flat plains of the camp and across the crags and shell-scarred ranges of Valcartier, Shannon, St. Catherine's and Val St. Michel.

The Highlanders caught the spirit of the Scottish "moosic" and the triumphal march into the camp began. Cheers came from

a reserve unit of the Black Watch which lined the sides of the road along with members of the 27th Brigade—the Queen's Own Rifles, the Victoria Rifles, the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, the Algonquin Regiment, Les Fusiliers Mont Royale, and wide-eyed army cadets.

They marched past the Highland Battalion H.Q. where their commander, Colonel Rutherford, watched this first company of his command prepare to occupy the camp. They will train as part of the Highlanders until October. Then they will join the Rifle and Infantry Battalions also training at Valcartier and begin training as a full-strength brigade, the 27th, probably at Wainwright, Alta.

The 27th is expected to be a picturesque brigade on the field of battle. The Scotsman with his kilts will fight beside the Canadian in his tam — and both will remain part of the one fighting unit. The insignia of the Black Watch, the Scotch thistle and other arm badges will remain with these men. Even their pipers will lead them along with the martial music of the brass band.

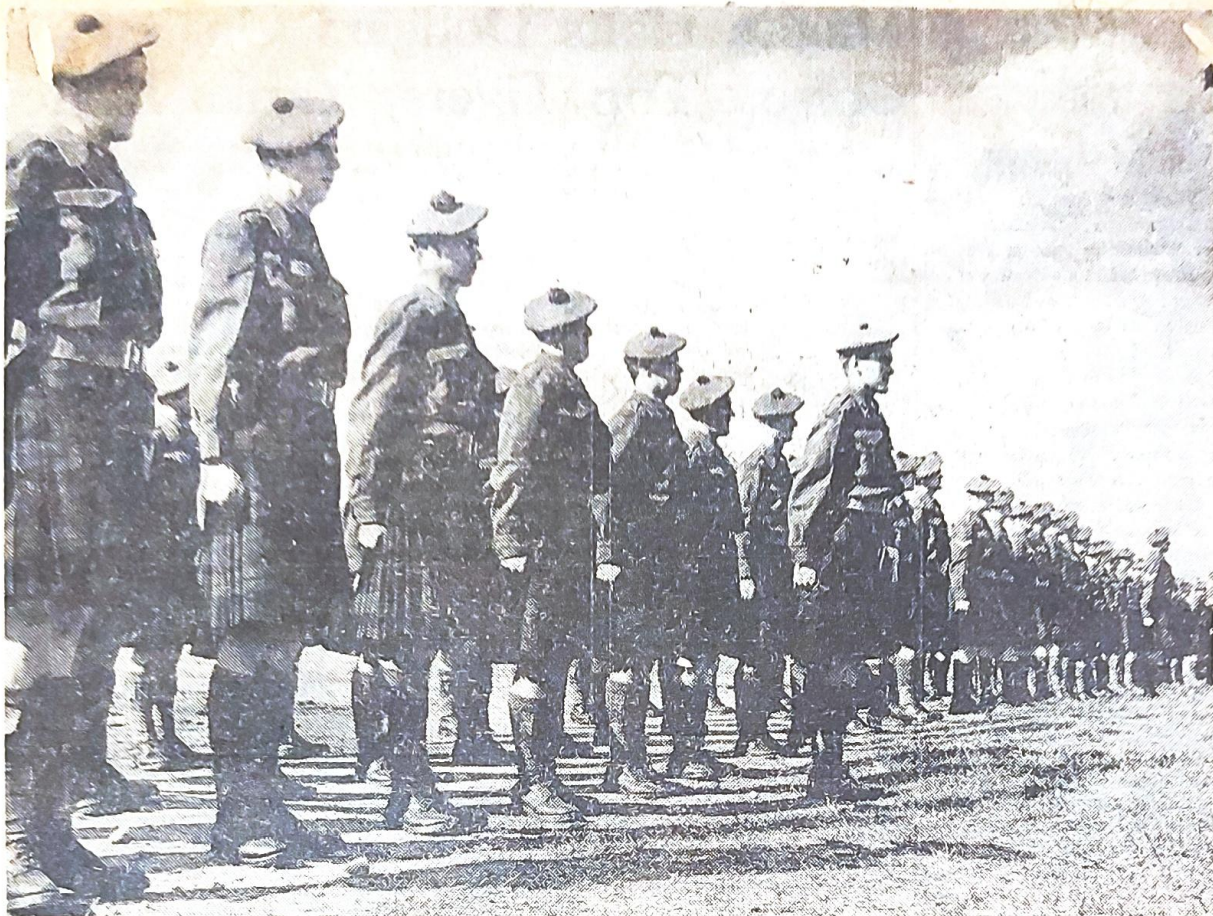
As far as anyone could say yesterday, it was the first time the pipes had really taken over Valcartier. Now they are a fixed part of camp life, and the non-Scots who have no passion for the "Hieland Fling" will just have to learn to like it or ask for a transfer to Alaska.



The Black and the armor—stood to which were in the old training are their final The other departing pany, from 1 Canada, is strength. It is son for the ti

"It is the first time has marched out of he active service in peace declared. He also asked bers of the special co bear in mind the diffi being part of a mixed and to remember that th land Battalion should sta and their own regiment ne The Black Watch's compa join companies of the North Scotia Highlanders, the 48th ers of Canada, the 48th to Montreal. Destined to leave here nelanders and the Can day for Valcartier to join other units in Regiment at Valcartier ing, the company is now almost at full ong the parade, comp shouldered their kn

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ENTRANCE TO VALCARTIER
— Men of the Royal Highland Regiment of Canada, the famed "Black Watch", made triumphant entry into Valcartier Camp headed by band of three young pipers. They marched from entrance of camp past Highland Battalion H.Q. where Col. Rutherford, their commander, had been working with an "increment" of men to prepare for their arrival. —(Staff Photos)

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July 1951

APP OUTSIDE
VALCARTIER



48th ON TERRACE
QUEBEC

SIMONDS PREP REPORT ON EUROPE

Army Staff Chief Studies Posting of Canadian 27th Brigade

Ottawa, July 3. — Lt. Gen. Guy Simonds, Chief of Staff of the Army, returned to his desk today and began work on a report for the Cabinet on movement of Canada's 27th Brigade to Europe.

Gen. Simonds returned to Ottawa Monday after roughly three weeks in Britain and Europe discussing arrangements for posting the Brigade's 6,500 men to the Atlantic Pact Command of Gen. Eisenhower sometime this year or next.

Unconfirmed reports here are that the Brigade will be posted to Germany to finish off its training, probably late this year or early next.

The Chief will be reporting to Defence Minister Claxton within the next day or so and going into the whole broad picture of supply, areas for training and other matters.

The infantry battalions of the brigade are in preliminary training at Valcartier now, while other arms in training elsewhere. Latest figures showed that more than 8,000 men have enlisted in the 27th. The target is in the 12,000 to 13,000 region.

Defence officials say it is too early to start talking about when the 25th brigade or the navy's three destroyers will come home from Korea, or the R.C.A.F.'s 426 Transport Squadron be taken off the trans-Pacific airlift.

The first stage, they say, would only be an end of the shooting. It wouldn't mean that large-scale withdrawals of troops could start. That phase might be a long time off, depending on the progress and character of negotiations.

If negotiations reach the stage where progressive withdrawal of United Nations and Chinese units is undertaken, Canada's 25th Brigade might well be one of the last to leave because it was one of the last to reach Korea. In that way it could be months before it leaves the Peninsula although in that period a lot of individual soldiers could be posted home.

'CITIZEN SOLDIER' IS CANADA'S IDEAL

Commander of 27th Brigade Stresses Value of Army Training

Halifax, July 3. — (C) — Brig. Geoffrey Walsh of St. Catharines, Ont., said today that Canada's United Nations brigades will furnish a growing corps of war-wise "citizen soldiers" who could be mobilized rapidly for war.

"Even if he doesn't stay in the Army," the 39-year-old commander of the 27th Infantry Brigade told a press conference, "he still will have been trained and be ready in the event of war."

The Second World War commander of the 1st Division Engineers, concluding a tour of bases across Canada where his men are training, is quick to plug that "citizen-soldier" role of the men in his outfit and the 25th brigade, now in Korea.

"We teach them to be citizens first and soldiers second," he said. Because he feels so strongly that recruits must be both top fighting men and exhibitors of all the best in Canadians, brawls started by servicemen made him "hopping mad."

Brig. Walsh said the popularity of professional soldiering is growing and many of the 27th's personnel view the Army as a career. The Maritimes had the highest per-capita enlistment rate in Canada.

The 6,000-man team now is undergoing basic training but its destination still is not definitely known, although Europe looms as the best bet.

Before they go anywhere, however, every man has to be thoroughly trained in "the basic elements of soldiering."

"Every man—regardless of whether he is a postal clerk or a cook—has to be trained as an infantry reinforcement. The Canadian soldier is exceptionally adaptable—once he is well trained."

"To put it briefly, what we're doing is putting the accent on 'man-management'—making sure that officers and men are not the produce of a sausage-machine training program but get to know each other well."



PIPER, R. LAROCHE



July 1951

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PRINCESS ELIZABETH AND PRINCE PHILIP REVIEW THE 27th CANADIAN INFANTRY BRIGADE ON THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM. PRINCE PHILIP IS SEATED AT THE REAR OF THE WHITE JEEP.

Princess Stands in Open Jeep Ride Along Brigade Ranks

By BRIAN CAHILL
(Gazette Staff Reporter)

Quebec, Oct. 9.—Most colorful ceremony here today was the after-noon review by Princess Elizabeth of 5,000 men of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade on the historic Plains of Abraham.

The Princess, a small but sturdy figure, stood beside the driver of the white jeep that drove between the ranks.

It was the brigade's last public appearance before leaving for Germany in a few weeks. After it was over, the Princess, through their commander, wished them good luck as they contributed to Gen. Dyer's NATO army.

The first real sunshine since the storm began in Montreal yesterday shined on bayonets. Red uniforms of Les Fusiliers Mont Royal, the Queen's Own Rifles, the Royal Canadian Regiment, Loyal Edmonton Regiment and other units were held in the sun.

Princess held the windshield with one hand, balancing gracefully as the vehicle swayed over the grass.

Back of the jeep were seated the Duke of Edinburgh and Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, C.B.L., D.S.O., brigade commander.

It is fact that the Princess was a very standing figure in the parade as it threaded along rigidly in five companies of 100 men.

It brought much to the Princess, who is only a young girl, "look so lonely," the large crowd of the great parade comprised of the brigade.

May "primarily to buttress the defences of the North Atlantic Allies in Europe" but usable also "anywhere required in the defence of Canada and her Allies."

They are the 1st Canadian Rifle Battalion, including A Company of Montreal's Victoria Rifles; 1st Canadian Highland Battalion, including A Company of the Black Watch, Montreal, and 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion, with B Company of Les Fusiliers Mont Royal.

The Princess reviewed them and took a salute before a crowd estimated by Provincial Police and the Army at 25,000.

The spreading Plains of Abraham, bordered by autumn-colored trees, made an impressive stage for the formal but heart-lifting military ceremony.

Defence Minister Claxton told the press it was the brigade's "farewell parade."

Princess Elizabeth expressed her pleasure with its appearance. She complimented Brig. Walsh, and through him wished the formation farewell and good luck.

Mr. Claxton appeared unexpectedly at the ceremony. The brigade is expected to be moved to Germany in the next few weeks.

27th Brigade Steals Show At Quebec

Unit Holds March Past
For Princess, Philip

QUEBEC CITY, Oct. 10.—(B.U.P.)—Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh appeared before 50,000 people in Quebec yesterday but they would be the first people to admit that the Canadian army stole the show.

On the Plains of Abraham where in 1759 Britain and France cemented the future of Canada with the blood of their young men 3,000 Canadians of this generation paraded as the first unit the Dominion is sending to the international army being built up under the North Atlantic Treaty.

Drilling and marching with the precision of machines and stirring the crowd to spontaneous outbursts of applause, they marched past Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh on the Royal dais, and it was hard to believe it was only last May that these units were recruited.

Hundreds at Scene

Canada's contribution to European defence was stretched out in an enclosure three-quarters of a mile long by 400 yards deep. Around the white-corded barrier, spectators stood at places ten deep. More than 400 yards away, hundreds used the steps of the provincial museum as a grandstand for the biggest military show Canada has seen in years.

They saw, too, military history being made. They saw Princess Elizabeth lightly leap into a glistening white painted jeep and with her husband seated behind her with Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, stand gripping the windshield as nearly to attention as she could, drove past the soldiers on the sometimes not too even field.

Londoners used to the immaculate pageantry of British military life, and to the familiar picture of Elizabeth statuesquely seated in military uniform on a charger, would have gasped at this departure from centuries of British precedent.

But it was still the army who stole the show.

Cream of the Crop

The 27th Brigade, composed of the 1st Canadian Infantry Regiment, the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion, and the 1st Rifle Regiment, is the cream of 14,000 men who volunteered for service in Canada's new army.

They marched past like veterans of a dozen years although the unmedalled chests of most of them showed they had not had military training before. First past the dais on which stood Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh came the Rifle Regiment, green-beretted, their rifles as is the custom of rifle regiments at the trail instead of on their shoulders.

Then in service khaki, but with the swing of the kilt with them, came units from some of the famous fighting names in Canadian history . . . the Montreal Black Watch, the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, the Seaforths of Winnipeg, the Canadian Scottish and the Nova Scotia Highlanders.

Last came the 1st Canadian Infantry Regiment, swinging across the field in line with their red berets making streaks of red against the brown of the maples in the background.

Made Impression

Both the Princess and the Duke said before they left that they were most deeply impressed by the parade. So were all the 50,000 spectators who lined the field.

The brigade was recruited to defend Europe. So that it would truly represent Canada it was recruited around the framework of some of

Canada's most famous and serve units and drawn from provinces and cities from coast.

Brigade's Farewell Says Claxton

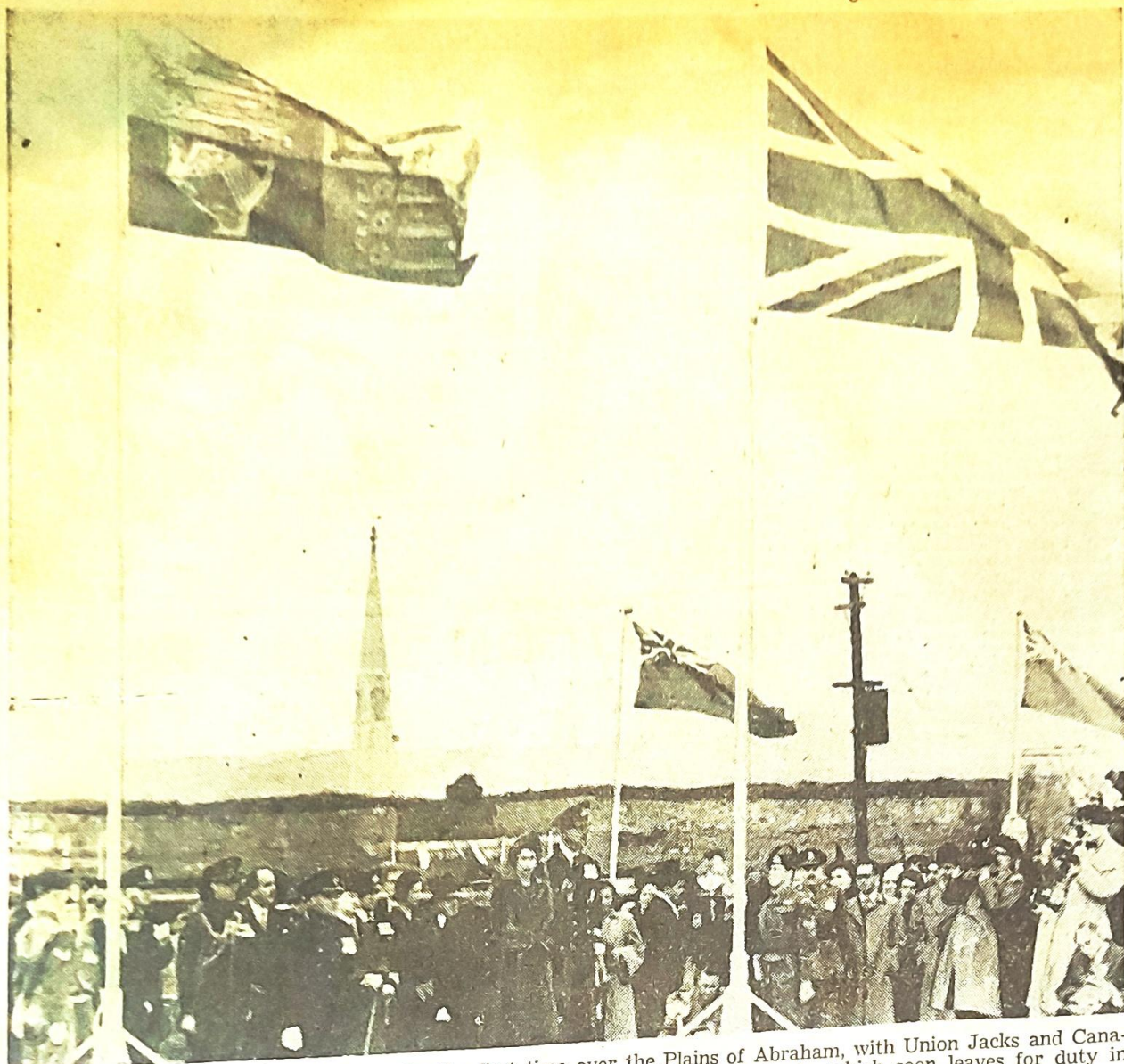
QUEBEC, Oct. 10.—(A.P.)—Brooke Claxton, Defence Minister, told the Canadian Press it was the brigade's "farewell parade."

Princess Elizabeth, who to salute as the Brigade marched on the Plains of Abraham, expressed her pleasure with appearance.

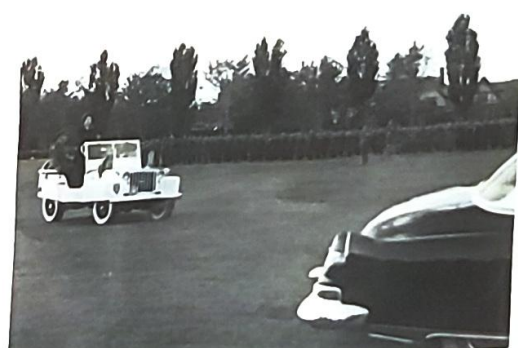
She complimented Brig. Walsh, Brigade Commander, through him wished the farewell and good luck.

Mr. Claxton appeared unexpectedly at the ceremony with some 15,000 people.

The 27th Brigade is expected to be moved to Germany within next few weeks.



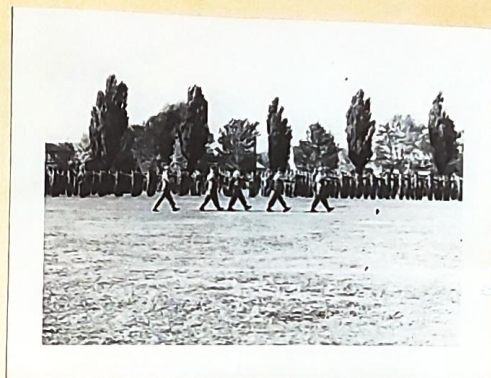
Elizabeth's Royal standard is flown for the first time over the Plains of Abraham, with Union Jacks and Canadian ensigns also shown in picture of ceremonial review of Canada's 27th Brigade, which soon leaves for duty in Europe.







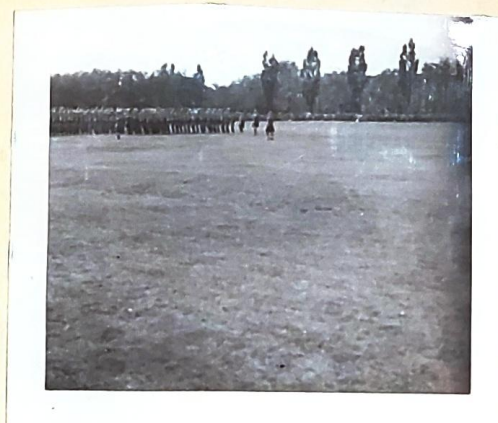
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Brigade Will Embark Here

Changes Made in Plans
For Europe Force

The Star's Ottawa Bureau

OTTAWA, Sept. 26 — Shortage of rolling stock has caused National Defence Headquarters to change plans for the departure of the 27th Brigade to Europe and the unit will sail either from Montreal or Quebec instead of Halifax.

Original plans called for the Brigade to leave from the Nova Scotia port but Federal Transport Controller W. R. Milner pointed out that there was a critical shortage of rolling stock and that Montreal or Quebec were much closer to the Brigade.

The equipment which the brigade needs will actually require more box cars than the passenger cars required to move the men.

Leave Next Month

It is expected here that the 6,500 men in the main force will get away from Canada either late next month or early in November before the freeze up. They are scheduled to move from Valcartier Camp in units of about 1000 men each.

Shortly after the main Brigade leaves an Army Movement Control unit is to be set up at Halifax to

See EUROPE FORCE—Page 2

27th Brigade, Slated for Europe, Is Expected to Use British Rifle

By DOUGLAS HOW

Ottawa, Oct. 2 — The 27th Brigade is expected to swap its American 300 calibre Garand rifles for the 303 British-type Lee-Enfield for its movement to Europe next month.

The Army, it is understood, has been basing its plans on the assumption that the brigade would take all U.S.-type small arms—including the Garand—to Germany even though it will serve there under the over-all command of the British Army of the Rhine.

The 27th's sub-units have been training primarily with U.S. arms, but have had some experience with the 303 and other British-type weapons.

Its infantry battalions now are equipped with the Garand. Defence Minister Claxton is believed to have given the direction that the Lee-Enfield should be substituted for the Garand and arrangements are expected to be made accordingly although they have not yet started.

At the root of the situation are two factors—the Army's general post-war switch to U.S. arms and the dilemma arising from the British-American split over a common rifle. It has been assumed for some time that the 27th would be the first formation to mark the new era

of U.S. arms. But the rifle dispute has intervened.

Mr. Claxton announced several months ago that Canada was stopping the import of Garands until she can chart a rifle policy for the future. The key to that policy lies in the U.S.-U.K. split and in current efforts to end it. A report from those officials trying to resolve the differences is expected in the next month or so.

But any common rifle or bullet agreed upon now would be some-thing for the future. It would take any new rifle several years to get into general use. Thus an interim rifle policy will be just as essential for Canada as a long-range rifle policy.

The Garand, Mr. Claxton has said, may or may not emerge as Canada's standard rifle for the present.

While these issues hang fire, Canada finds herself with enough Garands for at least a division—three times the size of a brigade—and with many more Lee-Enfields.

One big result of the whole thing is that the exodus of the Lee-Enfield from the Canadian Army has been much slower than anticipated. The 27th Brigade is using it in Korea and now the plans are for the 27th to use it in Europe.

Europe Force

(Concluded from Page One)

handle the further movement of men and supplies.

The Brigade is understood to be destined for a camp in Holland.

Montreal Said

Logical Choice

Officers at Quebec Command headquarters here had no information about the movement of the Brigade, but said there were several indications that Montreal would be the logical embarkation point.

(The 27th Brigade comes partially under Quebec Command authority for administration and training while at Valcartier.)

One officer pointed out that Montreal, the rail centre of Canada, lies within a few easy hours of Valcartier Camp where about 6,500 men—the main part of the Brigade—are training.

He added that the other sections of the Brigade training in Ontario and Prairie camps would have to come through Montreal by rail on their way east to any embarkation point. The Artillery and Intelligence units are training at Shilo, Man.; the engineers at Petawawa; the R.C.A.S.C., R.C.A.M.C. and the Provost Corps are at Camp Borden; and the R.C.O.C. contingent is training here at Longue Pointe.

Weapons Here

As far as the shipment of weapons and heavy equipment is concerned, there are indications that the larger part of this is already packed and stored in or near Montreal.

"A formation of brigade size doesn't usually go overseas with the weapons it has actually been training with, except for lighter stuff and small arms," one officer said.

Lastly, the facilities of the greater freshwater port in the world will be available at Montreal when the brigade finally sails before the close of inland navigation on the St. Lawrence.

Simonds to London For Army Parleys

Ottawa, Oct. 1 — (C.P.) — Lt.-Gen. G. G. Simonds and Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, top men of the Army and the Army's 27th Brigade respectively, are going to London within the next week for consultations with British military leaders.

They are expected to make final arrangements for movement of the 27th Brigade into the British sector of Germany next month. Brig. Walsh will go from London to the Hannover area to look over the ground.

He will return to Canada before the main body of the brigade sails for Europe.

Gen. Simonds, chief of the General Staff, will attend the annual conference of the chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field Marshal William Slim.

With him will be Brig. M.P. (Pat) Bogert of the General Staff here and Brig. Robert Moncel, top Army man for Canada in London.

The conference is a high-level discussion by Commonwealth military leaders of strategy, tactics, arms and other phases of preparedness. It also includes military manoeuvres.

Gen. Simonds and Brig. Walsh will sail aboard the Queen Mary from New York.

Advance 27th Troop Sail for Bremerhaven

Ottawa, Oct. 4. — The Army said tonight that an advance base party of 140 troops sailed early today from Quebec City aboard the Greek passenger ship Canberra for Bremerhaven, Germany.

The 10 officers and 130 ranks were not considered an actual advance party of the Infantry Brigade, due to leave for Europe later this fall, because they would not be going into the field where the brigade is to be stationed; they would only be concerned with port duties — looking after freight arriving from Canada for the 27th.

Many of this base work party will be coming back after the job is done, the Army said.

The 5,000-man brigade is to move to Europe next month, to serve in Germany under the over-all command of the British Army of the Rhine.

Y, OCTOBER 16, 1951

For Service in Europe



Trucks for Canada's 27th NATO Brigade on the dock.
Their new role . . . one of peace or one of war?

27th Brigade Starts Moving To Germany Next Saturday

Will Serve With NATO Forces Under Gen. Dwight Eisenhower

FIRST of a series of troop movements that eventually will take all the 6,500 personnel of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade to Europe, will occur on Saturday, when the Greek Line steamship *Columbia* will embark 350 all ranks at Montreal.

Though Bremerhaven in Germany is reported to be their port of disembarkation, it is believed that the Canadians will go into camp in Holland, scene of the Canadian Army's most notable triumphs in the last war.

Original plans called for the brigade to leave from Halifax, but these were changed owing to the desire to conserve the use of rolling stock. It was pointed out that the equipment which the brigade requires would have needed more box cars than the passenger cars required to move the men.

Will Move in Groups

The brigade will move in groups from Valcartier and embark on ships at both Montreal and Quebec over a period of about six weeks.

All members of the brigade had been granted periods of embarkation leave during the past few weeks, in order to settle up their affairs and bid good-bye to relatives and friends. So far as could be learned only a few Montrealers will form part of the 350 all ranks sailing from here this week.

Local regiments represented in the brigade group which is commanded by Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, O.B.E., are: Victoria Rifles of Canada; The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada; Les Fusiliers Mont Royal, of the infantry arm; and the 205th Field Battery, R.C.A., which went out to Shilo, Man., for its training.

Part of British Forces

The brigade's advance party left for Europe some weeks ago to prepare accommodation for the main body. The Canadians will come under General of the Army Dwight Eisenhower's overall command, but it is anticipated that operationally they will form part of the British forces in Western Europe. Officially, the Canadian brigade is slated to take up its part in the North Atlantic treaty organization forces by Dec. 1.

Scenes on the Montreal docks this week have been reminiscent of the war years with cases of equipment piled high alongside scores of trucks and half tracks. The loading process will be completed well before sailing time which is believed to be noon, and the troops will go aboard some hours before the ship is scheduled to leave.

During the course of their training, the brigade used American arms in the main including U. S. mortars, bazookas and 105 millimetre artillery, but it is expected they will go back to the British Lee Enfield rifle until the problem of small arms standardization has been settled for good.

27th Brigade to Go In Six Groups

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—(C.P.)—Hon. Brooke Claxton, Defence Minister, announced today that approximately 5,500 members of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade group will go in six groups, the first sailing from Quebec City Nov. 5.

The brigade is moving to the Hannover area of Germany as part of Gen. Eisenhower's force for the defence of Western Europe. Winter quarters have already been prepared.

A small work party of the brigade reached Rotterdam yesterday.

About 500 will sail with the group leaving Monday aboard the *SS Canberra*. Other groups will sail Nov. 12, 18, 23, and Dec. 8 and 13, the largest group of about 1,400 being assigned to the Nov. 12 sailing.



DIRECTORS PLAN SHOW: Directors of the Cerebral Palsy Association of Quebec, Inc., complete plans for their fashion show to be produced by The T. Eaton Co., Ltd., at 8.30 p.m. next Wednesday, at the Mount Royal Hotel. Left to right, seated: Mrs. Paul E. Jean, Mrs. R. B. Winsor, Mrs. W. J. Ryan;

standing: Mrs. A. Mackay, Mrs. T. Gottheil, Mrs. W. H. Sparrow. Mrs. G. Boudrias is absent. The show will be commented by Mrs. Doreen Day, fashion director for Eaton's; proceeds will be for the aid of cerebral palsied children.

On And Off The Record
he missing while Fitz is
brief vacation. It will
summed on his return.

Modern Writers Reflect Times Professor S

The modern writer reflects times in which he lives. Many writers have done this in the last few centuries. Addressing the "Douglas Ladies' Literary Society" yesterday at Leslie Hall, Dando of Trinity College, Conn., said that two of the most responsible for the writers' concern with his own mind and Freud.

There was today, Mr. Dando said, a renewed interest in the arts. "The new subject, rather than making statements," he said.

He pointed out, however, that the world was not a new and terrible era, "what a beast, its hours at last, touches off to Betty."

As Christianity replaced the old, Mr. Dando said, the new was in the mind and to be replaced.

Modern writers, examining their personal style that of them, find it difficult to stand. The reflection, complexity, life today, a indication, search for religion.

Mr. Dando dealt mainly with William B. Yeats, Gertrude Hopkins, Joyce and T. S. Eliot, writing the modern period in 1885.

Mr. Dando, formerly at McGill University and known in Montreal, was introduced through Mrs. Austin, the pre-thanked by Madwick Helmut Blume, W. B. artist.

High Society, Romance Combine In London's Wedding of the Year

London, Oct. 19.—(Reuters)—Politics, high society, romance and pageantry today gave thousands of Londoners the time of their lives at the wedding of the Marquis of Blandford to Miss Susan Hornby.

Princess Margaret was the guest at the wedding of the man Britain once thought she would marry. She attended along with the Queen.

Some women fainted, others wept, as the bride—beautiful and 22—left fashionable St. Margaret's Church, where the Bishop of Lichfield took 45 minutes to tie the knot.

The couple left the church through an arch of swords held high by a guard of honor formed by members of the Life Guards, Blandford's regiment.

The tall, slim groom, 24, was Princess Margaret's constant escort at nightclubs and balls. Many predicted they would marry.

Instead, he married a girl from an untitled family whose father directs a chain of book stores. For his best man he took Margaret's latest suitor—Billy Wallace, son of wealthy Mrs. Herbert Agar, wife of the American historian.

The crowd of onlookers outside the church was controlled by police on foot and horseback but it snarled London's traffic across the whole of the city centre.

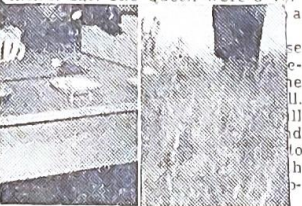
When the bride arrived, she was scarcely noticed. The crowd had eyes on the guests whose names read like a combined Debrett's Peerage and Who's Who. There

were 1,000 of them, including tenants from Blenheim Castle, home of the bridegroom's father, the Duke of Marlborough.

The bride was dressed in a gown of ivory duchess satin with a brocade English rose design. The fitted waistline, emphasizing her 22-inch waist, flared into a crinoline skirt with a four-foot train.

Eight child bridesmaids followed her down the aisle. They were in cream organdie pleated throughout, with sashes of gold. The bride's five pages wore red uniforms with gold braid, black tricorn hats and white breeches.

During the ceremony, those watching the Queen thought she looked pale. It was her first public appearance since the King was operated on for lung trouble a month ago. The Queen wore a velvet



Rural Home Topic Of Essay Contest

"The Rural Home" will be the topic for the essay section of the Tweedsmuir Competition for branches of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada. It was announced yesterday by Q.W.I. headquarters at Macdonald College.

These contests, inaugurated by Lady Tweedsmuir during her stay in Canada, are conducted every biennial term of the F.W.I. of Canada with the two top entries in each province competing on a national level.

The contest consists of three sections: Village History, Essay and Handicraft. Hooked rugs have been the craft chosen for several terms in the last named section but this year an appliqued quilt was chosen. Original design is stressed and the size, 80 to 90 inches by 108 inches. The quilt must be newly made and a project of the entire branch.

The essay topic on the rural home is sponsored by the Associated Country Women of the World and the winning Canadian entries will be eligible for the international contest.

Information concerning these contests may be obtained from the Q.W.I. office, Macdonald College.

The In His Name Society will meet at the home of Mrs. L. M. Hyland, 706 Upper Lansdowne on Tuesday, Oct. 23, at 10.45 a.m.

Meeting Today

Edith Cavell Club, 8 a.m. Mount Royal I.O.O.F. Villa Maria Alumnae Association, 8.30 a.m. card party, 10.30 a.m. Canadian Handicraft Provincial Branch, 8.30 a.m. 2025 Peel St. Alpha Chapter, No. 1 ceremony, 8 p.m. at Hotel Stehr, 6008 Terrenceau, Verdun Subdivision, 8 p.m. tea 2.30 p.m. Sunday, St. Church Hall, Bannatyne Avenue. Convents of the Sacred Heart, 31 Sunday, at city house, avenue.

**BETTE
EATING**

Child Care

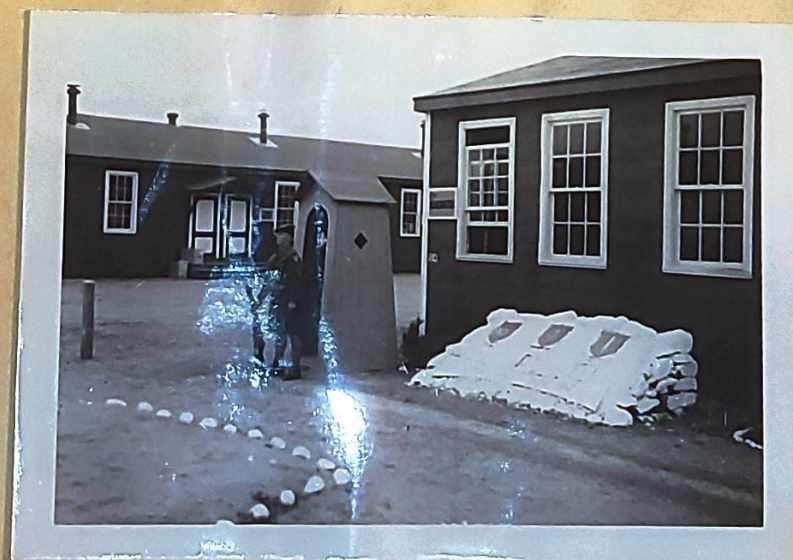
By BEULAH FRANCE, R.N.

Sleep for the Grower

BLACK WATCH CO.
ON GUARD III
BDE H.Q.



PTE. PARSONS - BROWN



PTE. PARSONS.

Brigade Advance Units for Germany Duty

Canada's first manpower installation under N.A.T.O. for the defence of Europe — the advance party of the new 27th Infantry Brigade — is on its way to Germany aboard the S.S. Columbia. One of the newly-organized formations boarded ship at Montreal and Quebec before she headed eastward across the Atlantic to the Netherlands.

The advance party will prepare camps and facilities for the brigade in the British Zone, near Germany. There were excitement and cries all on the air here Saturday as officers and men tramped the ship at Shed 8 on the real dockside. Another 180 men arrived at Quebec City.

Mr. R. O. G. Morton, C.B.E., Chief of Command, in the office of the day-off, told the officers and men they were "lucky to be here."

"You are fortunate, and I know you are happy, to be going to the first troops of Canadian contribution to the Atlantic Treaty Organization... and I know Canada proud of you."

Of the 6,000 men of the brigade which was raised last May at Valcartier, Quebec, is other bases across Canada expected to make the seas within the next few weeks will be together for time on arrival at the

Hanover area before Christmas this year.

The men carried full equipment but no ammunition. More than 300 relatives and friends thronged the pier as the men arrived at the harbor front by bus from the Central Station.

Most of the men boarding the vessel in Montreal hailed from training centres in Ontario—Camp Borden, Petawawa, Kingston and Ottawa. They were representative of every unit in the brigade.

The advance party said its farewells to Canada with rousing cheers when the liner drew away from Wolfe's Cove dock just before midnight Saturday.

Brigade Commander Speaks

Earlier the fit-looking soldiers were addressed by Brigade Commander Geoffrey Walsh, just back from a flying visit to the Canadian camp area in the British sector of Western Germany.

A skirl of pipes from a half-dozen killed men of the Brigade's composite pipe band was part of the army's send-off. Pipe Major Keith Lee of Toronto led the four pipers and two drummers through their dockside ceremonial.

The dock area was closed off to all but army personnel, the Red Cross which set up a canteen near the gangway and newspaper men. Relatives had said their good-bye to the departing troops during their embarkation leaves.

Brig. Walsh spoke to the men at Valcartier Camp.

"You are the first members of the brigade to go," he said. "You will set the trend to be followed by the rest of the brigade."

The 41-year-old commander reported that the Hanover encampment set aside for the Brigade is "first class."

He said accommodation is "excellent," there are sports facilities, leave centres and good arrangements for entertainment.

Be Careful of Gin

Brig. Walsh told the men they will have a chance to save money if they want to. He warned them to be careful of German "gin," some of it concocted with methyl alcohol.

Brig. Frank Fleury, newly appointed officer commanding Eastern Quebec Military Area, joined Brig. Walsh at Wolfe's Cove dock.

Veterans found the cabin accommodation a change from the crowded arrangements for Canadian troop sailings during the desperate days of the Second World War.

Lieut. Lawrence Rowe of Montreal, with the 2nd medical liaison detachment, said he was with the 4th Canadian General Hospital in the last war.

Staff Sgt. Scott Hebert, also of Montreal, now with the 4th Canadian Movement Control, served with the 4th Armored Division.

Among the Montrealers in the advance contingent were Sgt. W. H. Moore, Quartermaster Sgt. Charles Villeneuve, Pte. Andrew Though, Lieut. L. V. Rowe and Capt. Miles Cameron. Ship conducting officer was Maj. R. A. Bell, of Winnipeg and Ottawa.

"Will Have Good Time"

The men of the advance party, like their mates in Valcartier Camp, felt they would "have a good time" overseas, but that there was "a man's job to be done and that's what we are going over there to do."

Fanfare of Montreal was supplied by the ship's band and by the 27th Brigade's Ordnance Company bugle band, from Longue Pointe, directed by Cpl. Bill Bishop.

Unlike previous contingents of Canadian troops which had to fight their way into the continent, this advance party will land at Rotterdam and entrain for a former Luftwaffe airbase just outside Hanover.

L/Cpl. John Taylor, of Cobourg, Ont., was one of the many who couldn't conceal his excitement.

"I got into the army to learn a

trade; I'm a wireless operator," he explained. "But, boy, when the chance came to go overseas with this brigade, I sure was excited."

Perhaps the happiest man aboard was Cpl. John Hicks. He enlisted in Belleville, Ont., but his father and mother live in Salisbury, England, and plan to meet the white Columbia when she docks briefly at Southampton. He hasn't seen them in five years. Cpl. Hicks served with the British Navy in the Pacific during the Second World War, then came to Canada.

Maj. Bell, a veteran of North Africa, Italy, France and Germany, said that equipment taken is only that needed to get up camps for the main body of the brigade. It is chiefly supplies and administrative needs.

Brigade Group In Netherlands

Status of Canadians Claimed Undecided

ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands, Oct. 31—(Reuters)—The advance party of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade group, which is to form part of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's North Atlantic defence forces in Europe, arrived here today.

The party, consisting of 24 officers and 394 other ranks, will go on to the British zone of Germany to prepare for the arrival shortly of more than 6,000 other members of the brigade—the first Canadian troops to serve on European soil in peace-time.

(In Bonn, capital of the West German Federal Republic, a British spokesman said Britain and Canada have so far been unable to reach agreement on the status of the brigade.)

(It has yet to be decided whether the brigade will act as occupation troops or as defence forces within the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.)

Interest has been aroused in Germany by Ottawa press reports that Canada has told Britain, the United States and France that her troops in Germany will not have the status of occupation forces.

(British officials are reported by informed sources to have insisted that the Canadians should serve as occupation troops, pointing out that if Canada wants her troops to be purely defence forces then occupational costs cannot be claimed from Germany, as is the case for occupation troops.)

Canadian Role Well Defined

Not Occupation Troops, Gen. Simonds Affirms

QUEBEC, Oct. 29 — (B.U.P.) — Canadian troops in Europe will be a "respected formation" and will not be detoured for occupation duty, Lt.-Gen. Guy Simonds promised here on his return from Western Germany.

He said the Canadian troop contribution to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Atlantic Pact Army would work in the northern sector with the British Army of the Rhine, under Gen. Sir John Harding.

Simonds, chief of staff of the Canadian Army, said their immediate task would be to complete training and work in close harmony with other NATO forces there.

"I want to emphasize that they are not occupation troops nor are they to be used under any circumstances to aid the civil power," he said.

"The identity of the Canadian troops as a Canadian formation will be respected in Europe."

"When I met Western Germany officials in connection with the arrival of Canadian troops in that country, I received these words: 'That's the best news we've had!'"

CANADIAN TROOPS REACH ROTTERDAM

First Main Forces for Western Defence Land at Dutch Port

By DOUGLAS HOW

Rotterdam, Nov. 14 — (C.P.) — The ship bearing the first of the main body of Canadian troops for the defence of Western Europe docked today in this Lowlands city where the Canadian Army marched in the joyous triumph of liberation seven years ago.

But most of the drama of the occasion has been reserved until next week, when Gen. Eisenhower is expected to attend a ceremony marking the historic movement of Canadian forces into peacetime Europe.

Then the red-beretted men of the Canadian 27th Brigade's 1st Infantry Battalion will march through the main square of Rotterdam while Eisenhower takes the salute as commander of the Atlantic Pact Army they are joining in Germany.

Members of the Netherlands Royal Family, Canadian ambassadors, and dozens of correspondents from Paris and London will join Netherlands in watching.

In contrast, today's arrival was a quiet climax to a quiet nine-day Atlantic crossing from Quebec City for soldiers of such supporting units as ordnance, service corps and medical units as well as the brigade headquarters staff under Maj. Douglas Gillan of Ottawa. Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, the brigade commander, is due early next week.

The 13,000-ton troopship Canberra anchored late in the rainy overcast day while hundreds of men in khaki lined the rails. There was no cheering or singing, and no crowds or bands at the docksides. The piers were deserted.

The new arrivals raise to nearly 1,000 the number of Canadian troops already in Europe, with another 4,500 to come.

Ship's officers described the voyage as their quietest of the year. There were only a few cases of seasickness thanks to the calm Atlantic and seasick pills.

The troops entrain tomorrow morning for Hanover aboard two special trains. They were under orders to spend their first night in Europe aboard the troopship.

During the voyage the men kept themselves happy with sing-songs, bingo, cards and books provided by the Canadian Legion educational services, as well as tax-free cigarettes and beer.

A paymaster swung aboard at Dover as the ship passed through, and today he was busy changing Canadian money into British Army forces special vouchers, special occupation currency for the British zone of Germany.

The troops promptly adopted the British nickname of "bafs" for this scrip.

The Canberra's route took the troops through the waters across which the Canadians assaulted Normandy — a big moment for the veterans of that 1944 landing.

Whole Brigade Sails by Yule

Last Group Will
Leave Quebec Dec. 13

OTTAWA, Nov. 14 — (C.P.) — Movement of Canada's 27th Brigade to Europe will be completed before Christmas, the last group of the 5,600-man force sailing from Quebec Dec. 13.

The first group of 500 troops of the brigade to form part of Gen. Eisenhower's Western defences sailed last Monday and now is on the high seas. It is expected to arrive in Rotterdam Nov. 21.

Subsequent sailings include an 800-man force Nov. 19, a 650-man force Nov. 28, a 1,200-man force Dec. 8 and a 700-man force Dec. 13.

A small work party went to Europe last month to prepare winter quarters in the Hannover area of Germany where the Canadians will be stationed.

'Ike' to Take Over Canadian Brigade

By DOUGLAS HOW

The Hague, Nov. 18 — (C.P.) — Defence Minister Claxton of Canada will give Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower command of the 27th Canadian Brigade at a ceremonial parade in Rotterdam at noon Wednesday.

The Canadian Embassy here announced that 1,200 troops—mainly the 1st Infantry Battalion which is arriving by ship Tuesday night—will parade through the centre of the port city.

In command of the parade will be Lt.-Col. J. E. L. Castonguay, the battalion commander.

Both Claxton and Eisenhower, commander of North Atlantic Treaty organization armies in Europe, will speak. A distinguished audience of high ranking soldiers and diplomats will witness the ceremony, dramatizing Canada's manpower contribution to Western defence.

Later the troops will leave for Hanover to join hundreds of others already there.

Brig. Geoffrey Walsh of St. Catharines, Ont., the 27th Brigade commander who will arrive before the troops, will watch the parade.

The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, Montreal

Sunday, October 28th, 1951

Order of Services

Church Notes

SPECIAL BLACK WATCH SERVICE AT 12.30 TO-DAY

The Black Watch Company of the Highland Battalion of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade, which is proceeding to Europe late in November, will pay a special visit to our Church at 12.30, following this morning's service. The first 12 rows of pews on both sides of the centre aisle will be reserved for the members of the Black Watch and their families. Other friends are invited to remain and to join in the service of worship.

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GREETED AT THE CHURCH: Maj. A. P. Boswell, right, commanding the Black Watch company in the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group, soon to sail for Europe, is welcomed by Capt. the Rev. R. J. Berlis, minister of the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul and padre of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, when the active force company paraded

to the church yesterday for special services. In the background are (left to right) Brig. K. G. Blackader, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D., C.D., who led the regiment's 1st Battalion overseas in the Second World War and who is chairman of the regimental advisory board, and Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E., E.D., officer commanding the regiment.

30053

Unit Attends Church Before Going Overseas

Black Watch Returns to Valcartier Following Service

"A" COMPANY of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada held its last parade to its regimental church yesterday before proceeding to Europe to take its place with the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group in the western defence forces.

Led by the company commander, Maj. Allen P. Boswell, the unit marched from its camp on Bleury street to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul at Sherbrooke and Bishop streets for services at 12:30 p.m.

The company was met at the church door by Honorary Capt. the Rev. R. J. Berlis, regimental chaplain and minister of the church; Brig. K. G. Blackader, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D., C.D., who led the regiment's 1st battalion overseas in World War II and who is chairman of the regimental advisory board; and by Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E., E.D., commanding officer of the regiment.

Returns to Camp

The infantry company left its base at Valcartier Military Camp Saturday night to come to Montreal for the church parade and returned to the camp last night to prepare for the trip overseas.

Marching with the 65 men of "A" company was the Black Watch reserve pipe band.

The Montreal infantry company will go overseas about mid-November as part of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion of the 27th Infantry Brigade.

The soldiers will go to the British zone of Germany where the units will join the rapidly-forming NATO armies, but not the British Army of Occupation.

Simmonds To Attend Reunion Dinner

Long-held traditions of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada will be observed again Saturday night, when Lt.-Gen. G. G. Simmonds, C.B., Chief of the General Staff, will be the guest at the reunion dinner of the famed regiment.

Colonel Knox will preside, and among the guests will be Gen. Sir Neil M. Ritchie, G.B.E., Colonel of The Black Watch Regiment; Maj.-Gen. R.O.G. Morton, C.B.E., general officer commanding, Quebec Command; Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford, O.B.E., who commands the Highland Battalion in the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade; and Major Boswell.

General Ritchie will present a bound record of General Simmonds' visit as a souvenir of the occasion to the Highland battalion, through Colonel Rutherford.

Church Parade



MAJ. ALLEN P. BOSWELL, right, commander of "A" company of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, is greeted at the door of the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul by HON. CAPT. R. J. BERLIS, minister of the church and padre of the Black Watch, as the company arrived at the church for special services yesterday.

THE HERALD, 1



Herald

MINISTER GREET MAJOR — Rev. R. J. the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, is shown A. P. Boswell, commander of the Black Watch Highland battalion of the 27th Canadian, which will leave shortly for service in Germany, paraded for special service in the church yesterday. Mr. Berlis made fitting reference to the regiment which hang in the church and to window to the fallen.

ON PARADE

WITH BRUCE CROLL

Blistered and Blackened . . . 27 OCT 51

Lads aboard the Canadian destroyer H.M.C.S. Sioux (to talk about our R.C.N. for a change) are mighty proud of themselves these days.

Seems they've just finished outshooting four other Commonwealth warships, to maintain their honor as top-class naval gunners afloat.

The Sioux, whose rate of fire was such as to blister and blacken the barrels of her 4.7 inch guns during a recent bombardment of Wonsan, on the east coast of Korea, was involved in another gunnery for this week.

During anti-aircraft practice, she took on a cruiser, a carrier, and other Canadian destroyer and an Australian frigate.

When the smoke cleared, the following results were posted for all at sea to see . . . and envy not a little.

First, she outshot the British cruiser Belfast, downing a "drone" — a radio-controlled miniature plane — on its fourth run over the ship. The Belfast made six unsuccessful tries. This was just the warm-up.

Next came a shoot in company with the British carrier Glory and H.M.C.S. Athabaskan. This time the Sioux's Bofors tore from the sky a "drogue" target being trailed by an aircraft.



In the third shoot, with H.M.C.S. Anzac, the Sioux pointed her deadly 4.7 inch guns, and shot down a drone on its first run over the ship, tying a similar score with the Anzac, which had performed the same feat a little earlier.

The tie was broken, however, when the Sioux and Anzac battled over a drogue on the tow-plane's second pass, the first being misses on both sides. When the drogue moved swiftly overhead on the second run, it was the Sioux's guns which again nailed it fair and square.

At day's end, it was a smoke-grimed but jubilant Canadian ship's company which set about clearing away all traces of the "slaughter."

Garrison Roundup

The afternoon, evening and night of Nov. 2 is reserved for the proper and plentiful celebration of Signals Day in the Bleury street armory, with all three messes wide open for fun and business. Open house for the reunion of ex-signs personnel will feature such things as dancing, entertainment and games of skill. If you've ever served or been connected with Sigs, don't forget 1179 Bleury street one week today . . . H.M.C.S. Donnacona will be the location this evening of the Seaman's Masquerade Dance, with those attending invited to wear costumes in keeping with Halloween. Call HARBOR 8211 for reservations.

The Pathfinders Club started off a brand-new season last night with a special meeting in the officers' mess of the 6th Hussars. Cadet John D. O'Neill (no addition to our Photographer F. Laire. O'Neill, ex-tar) of Pointe Claire, one of seven F.C.N.'ers promoted from the lowest deck to the various ranks of cadet and enrolled at various Canadian universities for courses under the new training plan. On successful completion of their courses, they'll be promoted to commissioned rank. Promoted to this type of in-

reserve, out with a neat and new Jet Journal, squadron publication combining the "gen" for the month of September and October in large-sized pages.

Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E., commanding The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, will preside at the annual officers' mess and union dinner in the Bleury street armory Nov. 3, at 1930 hours, with Lt.-Gen. Guy Simonds, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., C.D., Chief of the General Staff, the guest of honor. Other guests will include General Sir Neil M. Ritchie, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., Colonel of the Regiment; Maj.-Gen. R. O. G. Morton, C.B., GOC Quebec Command; Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford, O.B.E., commanding the 1st Highland Battalion of the 27th Infantry Brigade, and Maj. Allen P. Boswell, commanding "A" Company of that battalion.

Week-end Event

Speaking of Maj. Boswell's land company, its Black Watch members will be on hand in the armory for a special event tendered by the regiment. Highlight of the "do" presentation of a warrant stick to CSM. Leslie Frost, from buddies in the mess. Tomorrow, company parade to the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul by the reserve pipe band in the three pipers from the 27th Highland pipe band. The reunion will be held later in the evening of the messes.

All Together



Only on rare occasions do, all colonels of a regiment get together at the same time, and the annual dinner of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, Saturday, was one of those times. From left to right, admiring one of the regiment's trophies, are: **LT.-COL. J. W. KNOX**,

M.B.E., officer commanding; **GEN. SIR NEIL M. RITCHIE**, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C., Colonel of The Black Watch; **LT.-COL. GEORGE S. CANTLIE**, D.S.O., V.D., honorary colonel; and **BRIG. K. G. BLACKADER**, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., honorary lieutenant-colonel.

Black Watch Reviews Year At Regiment's Annual Dinner

By Robert Gardner

APPOINTMENT of Lt.-Col. George S. Cantlie, D.S.O., V.D., as honorary colonel of The Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada, and of Brig. K. G. Blackader, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., as honorary lieutenant-colonel, was announced at the annual dinner of the regiment on Saturday night by Lt.-Col. J. W. Knox, M.B.E.,

E.D., the commanding officer. Colonel Cantlie succeeds the late Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O., V.D., to whose death after 40 years service with the regiment, Colonel Knox referred "with profound regret."

The new honorary colonel is one of the "oldest serving soldiers" in the Canadian Army, now being in his 65th year of active service with the regiment, whose 42nd Battalion he raised and led overseas in the First World War. Colonel Knox, describing Colonel Cantlie as "the father of the regiment in Canada," pointed out that a son and a nephew of Colonel Cantlie both commanded the 1st Battalion of The Black Watch during the Second World War.

Lt.-Gen. G. G. Simonds, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Chief of the General Staff, was the guest of honor, and spoke of the role of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade in the NATO forces commanded by General of the Army Dwight Eisenhower. His address was "off the record."

Presentation Made

A highlight of the evening was the presentation by Gen. Sir Neil M. Ritchie, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.C., Colonel of The Black Watch, on behalf of the regiment, of a clock to Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford, O.B.E., commanding officer of the 1st Highland Battalion, 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade, for use in the battalion's officers' mess.

General Ritchie, for the second year in succession, and Colonel Rutherford were among the principal guests, who also included the Highland Battalion's Black Watch company officers. These were Major Allen P. Boswell, in command; Capt. G. I. Pearson, second-in-command; and 2nd Lieuts. G. F. Tibbets and J. W. B. Hamilton, platoon commanders. Also present were Capt. J. H. Hardy, adjutant of the Highland battalion; and C. S. Glew, the Quartermaster.

Group Capt. Raymond H. Bray, 41, transferred from Ottawa to the R.C.A.F. station at St. Hubert as senior technical staff officer . . . Flt.-Lt. Gaby L'Anglais, hard-working p.r.o. with 438 City of Montreal Fighter Squadron, R.C.A.F.



PTE. BUDREAU.

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Group Capt. Raymond H. Bray, 41, transferred from Ottawa to the R.C.A.F. station at St. Hubert as senior technical staff officer . . . Flt.-Lt. Gaby L'Anglais, hard-working p.r.o. with 438 City of Montreal Fighter Squadron, R.C.A.F.



PTE. BOUDREAU.

1,500 MORE TO SAIL TO EUROPE MONDAY

Another Segment of Canada's 27th Brigade Will Embark for Germany

Ottawa, Nov. 8 — Another 1,500-man segment of Canada's 27th Brigade, slated for defence duty under Gen. Eisenhower in Europe, will sail from Quebec Monday.

The contingent, Defence Headquarters said today, will bring to about 2,350 the number of Canadian soldiers already in Germany or en route. More than 500 sailed from Quebec last Monday and an advance party of 300 already is in camp at Hanover.

The remainder of the brigade, totalling about 6,000, will sail at weekly intervals until mid-December. The entire group is expected to be in Germany by the end of the year.

Included in Monday's contingent, scheduled to sail at 9 a.m. EST from Wolf's Cove, aboard the steamship Fairsea, will be the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion and its band together with the 58th Independent Field Squadron, Royal Canadian Engineers, and the 194th Infantry Workshop, Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

Other small units will include an advance party of the 79th Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery, a base repair section and members of the Provost and a Dental detachment.

Lt.-Col. J. E. L. Castonguay, 37, of Montreal, officer commanding the infantry battalion, will be in command of the troops during the Atlantic crossing. The ship will dock at Rotterdam and the troops will go to Hanover from there.

Also on board, accompanying the troops to Europe, will be Noel Mostert, correspondent for the British United Press, and William Kinmond, correspondent for Radio station CFRA, Ottawa.

Remembrance Day Services Planned

Remembrance Day, falling on a Sunday this year, will be observed in many churches and synagogues of the city tomorrow.

Many Protestant churches will begin their services a few minutes before the regular 11 a.m. opening in order to observe a two minutes silence.

Services at Christ Church Cathedral will begin at 10.55 a.m. when the two minutes silence will be observed. The same order of service, used during the dedication of the organ, a war memorial, will be used.

Remembrance Day will be fittingly honored at the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul. The Two Minutes' Silence will be observed at 11 o'clock, after which the morning service, which will be of a memorial nature will proceed.

During this service the lesson will be read by Major Allen P. Boswell, officer commanding the Black Watch Company, the Highland Battalion of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade. The minister, the Rev. R. J. Berlis, will preach, his subject being "The Unending Struggle."

The annual Solemn Requiem will be celebrated at the Church of The Advent, Westmount. In order that the two minutes' silence may be observed at 11 o'clock, the service will begin at 10.45 a.m. The special preacher will be the Rev. Robert Peters, principal of the High School at Franklin Centre. Directly after the sermon the congregation will stand, while the Roll of Honor is read.

Armistice Day, will be marked by the Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue of Westmount with special appropriate prayers at the Sabbath Services today, which has been designated as Remembrance Sabbath. Rabbi Wilfred Shuchat will officiate, assisted by Cantor Nathan Mendelson, Rev. J. J. Fromm and the Synagogue Choir.

"Soldiers of the King" will be the subject of a Remembrance Day sermon by Rev. E. N. O. Kulbeck, Sunday, at 11 a.m. at Bethel Tabernacle, 2383 Rosemount boulevard.

The Welsh Church of Montreal will hold a Remembrance Day Service at 7 p.m. at 3405 McTavish street by kind permission of the Presbyterian College authorities. Wing-Commander, the Rev. James Dunn, M.A., B.D., chaplain, Air Defence Command, St. Hubert, will conduct the service and preach the sermon. Miss Jenny Purcell will officiate as organist and Fadlou Shehadi, of Lebanon, will be the guest soloist. Squadron Leader William E. Jones will read the Lesson from the Volume of the Sacred Law in Welsh and Capt. David M. Hughes in English.

The 27th Brigade's Heroic Mission

(Ottawa Citizen)

Until this year, the peacetime departure of Canadian troops for non-combat duty abroad would have been considered a sensational event indeed. It is a measure of how far Canadians have come in their international outlook that they now take such a movement of troops almost as much for granted as the shipment of wheat or lumber. Except for Quebec City newspapers and some in Montreal where essentially the embarkation was a local story, the embarkation of the first contingent of the 27th Brigade for Germany has not been treated as an unusual occurrence, nor has the public considered it as such.

This is evidence that the public now accepts Canada's obligation to help prevent war by assisting, among other measures, in building up armed strength abroad. The public accepts as a fact, also, that Canada's first line of defence lies overseas, rather than on the At-

lantic and Pacific coasts, and in the country's northern reaches. The quiet, almost routine manner in which these first Canadian troops are leaving for peacetime service is a mark of how far the country has emerged from isolationism.

The troops themselves are not expected to fight, but to help buttress the military section of the measures being taken to try to prevent a war. Yet while they may not engage in physical conflict, there is much that they might do on the ideological level; for except in Korea, the war today is being fought for men's minds. By their comportment, by the respect they show for the people among whom they move, the men of the 27th Brigade can be a factor in that war. They are bound on a historic mission of infinite importance to the maintenance of peace in the world. Canada wishes them God-speed.

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A GROUP FROM THE BRIGADE
ARTIER

Sunday, November 11th, 1951

A Service of Proud Remembrance

Order of Worship

The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul

(Presbyterian Church in Canada)

MONTREAL

Rudolph John Berlis, Minister

Kenneth Meek, Organist and Choirmaster

Mary Jane Young, Director of Religious Education

The Morning Lesson will be read by Major Allen P Boswell, Officer Commanding the Black Watch Company, the Highland Battalion, the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade. An honoured member of this Church, Major Boswell is at present on Embarkation Leave prior to sailing with his unit for service in Europe. Our Kirk Session and people assure Major Boswell of their prayers and good wishes both for him and his men in all the days to come. We say to them "God-speed" and pray that God will bless their going out and their coming in.

Off to Europe

The 400 men who faced up a gangplank at Wolfe's Cove one grey, cold morning last week seemed like vacation-bound tourists. Except for a handful of tearful relatives, the pier was a scene of gay, bustling activity as the first contingent of the 27th Infantry Brigade shoved off to join the NATO armies in Germany.

While Brigadier Geoffrey Walsh, the 27th's commander, smilingly looked on, men tackled each other in schoolboy fashion. Some, already embarked, dashed down for a second round of goodbyes with wives

TIME, NOVEMBER 19, 1951

& children. Above the din of shouts and whistles, a group of French Canadians routinely sang their regimental song, bagpipes skirted *Tipperary*, and a brass band blared *Mad'moiselle from Armentières*.

On hand was Defense Minister Brooke Claxton to bid the men *bon voyage* and to distribute a 30-page orientation booklet titled *Off to Europe*. Sample advice: "If you behave decently, the people of Western Europe . . . will take new hope . . . If you behave badly . . . you may ensure an eventual Communist triumph . . . Don't be fooled by the cheap price and mild taste of French wines . . . Forget the fixed impression you have about European women. You can't take liberties with them; that happens only in the movies."

As the S.S. *Canberra* swung out into the



SEAFORTH

Lt REDDY - CAPT BALDWIN



Dunkin Bancroft

27TH INFANTRY BRIGADE LEAVING QUEBEC
Bon voyage—and bowaro of wine & women.

St. Lawrence, the band broke into *O Canada*, and a squadron of R.C.A.F. Mustangs roared low overhead. A CBC announcer describing the departure was pushed aside by a weeping young wife who grabbed his microphone and, thinking her husband could hear, shouted: "*Je l'aime, Marcel. Reviens vite.*"



PTE'S DENIGHOUSTIC, WARREN & ANDERSON



PTE. MCGURK.







PTE HODEK (48th) CPL CRISP (BW)
 PAULS (CAN SCOTS)
 WALLACE (CAN SCOTS)



BW. PIPES - DRUMS MONTREAL



WOL WATSON & THE C.O.



FPES - DRUMS
CDN. HIGHLAND BN.

SECOND UNIT SAILS FOR WEST EUROPE

Rifle Battalion Leaves Que-
bec for Duty in
Germany

Quebec, Nov. 19—(AP)—The second of three infantry units trained by Canada for the defence of Western Europe headed overseas today from Quebec.

The battalion representing five Canadian rifle regiments sailed from Wolfe's Cove dock aboard the Columbia, 13,000-ton Greek Line ship.

It was the second infantry unit, formed for Canada's 27th brigade, to set out from Quebec in eight days. Among the 763 departing soldiers there were a few Dental and Provost Corps and field security personnel.

The group will raise to more than 3,000 the number of men of the 5,000-man Brigade dispatched to Europe.

The Columbia will take the Canadians to Rotterdam. From Rotterdam they will go by train to the 27th Brigade's camp near Hanover, in the British sector of Germany.

The Rifle Battalion went off in the high spirits shown by men of the 27th at three earlier sailings from Quebec.

Last man to march up the gang-plank before it was lowered for the departure at 10.04 a.m. EST was Lt.-Col. John M. Delamere of Toronto who commands the Rifle Battalion.

The Brigade's Third Infantry Unit—a Highland battalion—is expected to sail at the start of December. The last of the brigade troops, including gunners of the 79th field regiment, may sail from Halifax later next month.



FPB - CAPT. N. SHARKEY (PADRE)



PTE. DITCH BURN.

Permanent Quarters are Planned for Canada Brigade in Germany

The Hague, Nov. 29.—Defence Minister Claxton announced today that Canada is planning to erect permanent quarters for her 27th Brigade in the Soest area of West Germany—a move which would place a garrison in that key area for Allied defence stand east of the Rhine.

It is also expected to place the Canadians in their traditional position between the British and Americans, but still under British command, in Gen. Eisenhower's Atlantic Pact army.

In a talk with reporters aboard a C.A.F. plane which flew him on a three-stop flight from Western Europe, the Minister said the barracks will be built by Germans, the work to be completed in the next few months and completed late next year.

It is Canada's hope that a way will be found to prevent the Canadian Government from becoming a permanent presence in Germany, that is, this would become part of her contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization without requiring Canadian property. It is expected to cost between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

Ready for Handover

Claxton flew into The Hague tonight for tomorrow's ceremony in which he will turn over the brigade to Eisenhower's command after a parade of more than 10,000 Canadians through Rotterdam. The troops will arrive late tonight by ship.

The minister visited Bonn and over earlier. At Bonn he had an hour's talk with Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, British occupation chief. In Hanover he inspected the attractive quarters which are the main base of the brigade and the site of a 40-to-50 mile area through which the Canadians are now scattered.

He is said to have discussed with Kirkpatrick the long-term development and maintenance of accommodation for the brigade. The barracks will be permanent in character and the contract for their construction will be let to a German firm.

Soest is roughly 100 miles southwest of Hanover and 60 miles east of the great defence barrier of the Rhine. It is described by the mili-

tary as in a strategic position to help fend off any Russian surge for the Rhine.

Claxton described it an excellent training country. It means a brigade move late in 1952 from the Hanover area, where they're planning to pitch into serious training after Christmas in a drive to be in good operational formation by summer.

The minister said he is satisfied with British steps to implement Canada's intention not to exact occupation costs from Germany for the brigade. Moves to pay for capital maintenance costs are already under way.

He was questioned particularly on this point by German reporters at Hanover. The Germans are interested in Canadian policy because Germany has been paying toward the cost of maintaining occupation troops for six years.

He said the occupation powers are entitled to bring in defence forces for German defence and that's how the brigade is there—not as an occupation force.

At Ottawa it was understood that Mr. Claxton's mention of occupation costs referred to United Kingdom authorities agreeing in principle to Canada's wishes that the brigade not be classed as an occupation unit and that Canada herself pay the costs.

It is understood that legal arrangements to put these wishes into effect now are going on in Bonn.

INSPECTION OF BDE GUARD BY THE CSM.



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THE 27th BRIGADE ARRIVES OVERSEAS

First Canadian Troops Join Eisenhower Army

Defence Minister Turns Over Forces in Colorful Ceremony

ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands, Nov. 21 — (C.P.) — Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower took Canada's 27th Brigade under his wing today and welcomed its red-capped troops as a symbol of the fact that "Canada is with us in the area of danger."

Canada's Defence Minister, Hon. Brooke Claxton, turned the brigade over to the leader of the Atlantic Pact army in Europe in a brilliant ceremony in a cobbled square before Rotterdam's city hall. A crowd of 25,000 silent Netherlands watched the ceremony.

As 1,200 Canadians, just off the boat from home, stood in a light drizzle, Eisenhower spoke in a voice ringing with emphasis and conviction that he was proud and glad to meet Canadian infantry anywhere.

Welcome By Allies

But, he said, every Allied soldier in Europe will welcome the brigade not only because of Canada's battle record but because the brigade's arrival means that "Canada is not only with us in the production and other fields but actually in the area where danger occurs."

The troops arriving today made up practically all of the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion. Previously an advance party had arrived to prepare for the main body of the brigade. A second contingent made up of miscellaneous groups, arrived last week. A fourth contingent is at sea and a fifth group will leave Canada Monday.

Before the ceremony, Mr. Claxton announced that Canada will foot the bill for four or five new airdromes in Western Europe to accommodate the 11-squadron air division the Dominion plans to establish.

The ceremony of handing over command was a spectacle of color and pomp enacted in this city where liberating Canadians marched in May, 1945, and where fine tall buildings now alternate with gaping wounds from the mass German bombing of 1940.

There were few cheers from the people of this port city of 800,000 and they were mainly for Eisenhower as he inspected the troops and moved briskly along the lines of infantry and engineers drawn up in front of the ornate city hall. It was a far from unfriendly crowd, but it was undemonstrative.

Few Leaflets

Inevitably a few peace leaflets showed but that was the one sign of Communist sentiment.

The leaflets were thrown out of an office window as the troops marched off.

Eisenhower and Mr. Claxton struck home the point that Atlantic Pact armies are being built not to make war but to preserve peace that could only be preserved through strength.

Eisenhower, speaking from a platform heavy with top-hatted diplomats and red-braided military officers of a half a dozen countries, addressed the Canadians as "fellow soldiers."

In reference to the spectacular red berets of the 1st Infantry Battalion, he said if anyone won the right to a beret of its own choice it was the Canadian infantry man.

He said the Canadians are welcome in an organization to keep the peace. His voice had a steely ring when he said there is nothing provocative about the North Atlantic Treaty Organization but that the Western powers know the only security lay in strength.

He wished the Canadian soldiers great success, a good tour of duty and good luck.

Montreal Commander

The parade was commanded by Lieut.-Col. J. E. L. Castonguay of Montreal, commanding officer of the battalion.

The soldiers in battle dress stood half an hour in fairly heavy rain before the ceremony began. Then the sun came out and hid behind the clouds again.

The soldiers looked smart as they marched off after a nine-day voyage from Quebec which ended early this morning.

They left by train for Hannover, Germany, later.

Mr. Claxton flew to Paris this afternoon to join Canada's External Affairs Minister, Hon. L. B. Pearson, for a flight to Rome to attend a N.A.T.O. meeting.

In a brief speech he clashed directly with views expressed in the Communist leaflets which said Canadians were welcomed here in 1945 but their 1951 arrival "coincides with preparations for a new war."

Mr. Claxton reiterated the theme that the troops are not here to make war but to prevent war.

The Canadian Defence Minister told a press conference attended by 50 Canadian, American, British, Netherlands, French and other correspondents that Canada will be sending enough arms for another two European divisions—making a total of five.

The airdromes, he said, will cost in the vicinity of \$100,000,000. Mr. Claxton said the air division, which will be equipped entirely with F-86 Sabre jets, is a formation which normally supports an army consisting of two or more corps. It was not known where the dromes will be built.

Mr. Claxton arrived from the Hague to greet the second party of the brigade proper as they disembarked from the 11,678-ton Panamanian ship Fairsea. He handed them over officially to Eisenhower, who flew in for the ceremony.

The contingent left Quebec City Nov. 12. An earlier body of 500, which left Canada Nov. 5, arrived in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, Nov. 21. — (CP). —

EISENHOWER, CLAXTON GREET CANADIAN TROOPS

BY DOUGLAS HOW
Canadian Press Staff Writer

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Canadians

(Concluded from Page One)

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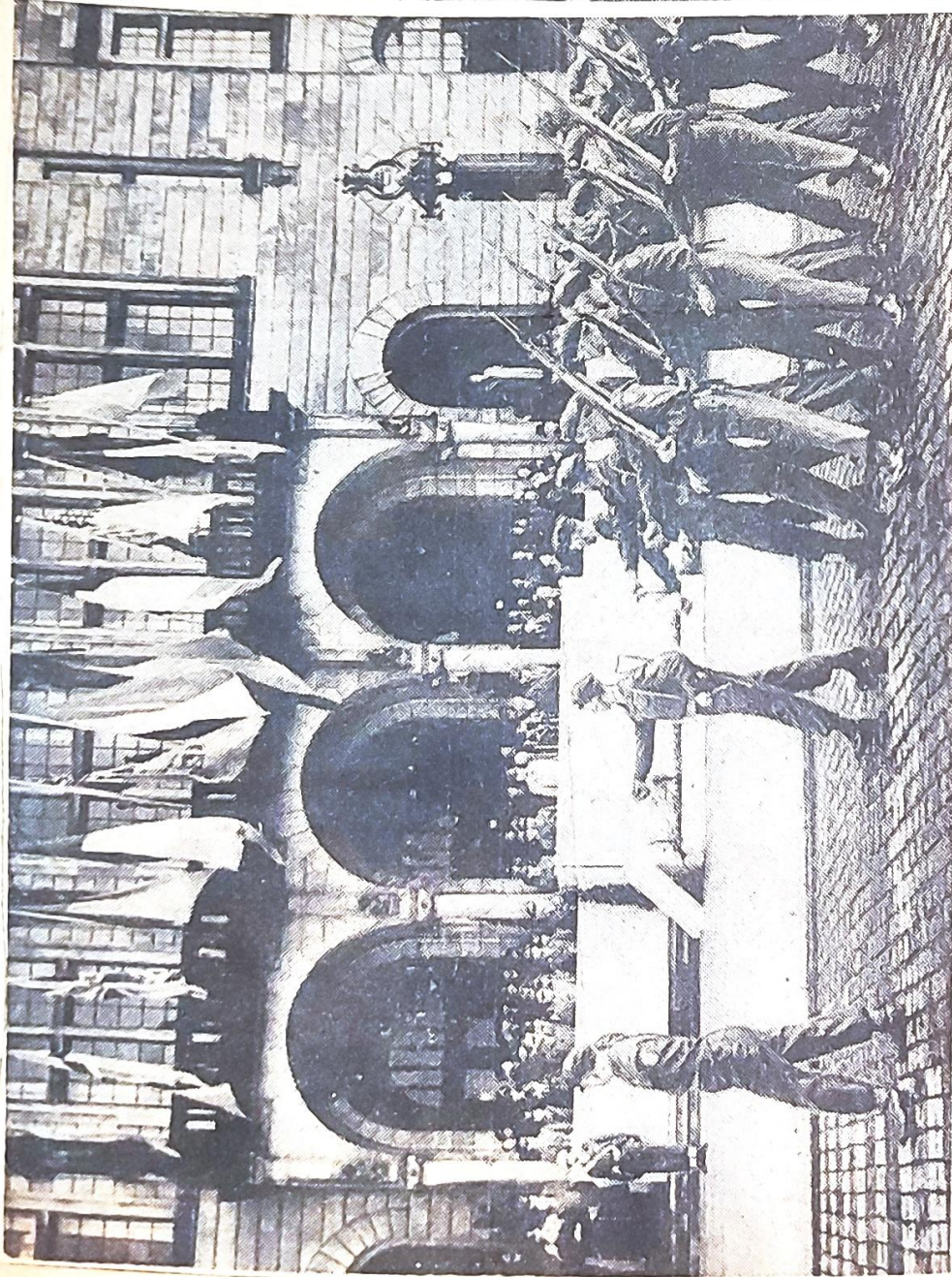
Valleyfield Braves tonight in a day night at the Tower.

Westling—Yvon Robert tackles Von Schacht in a final bout Fri.

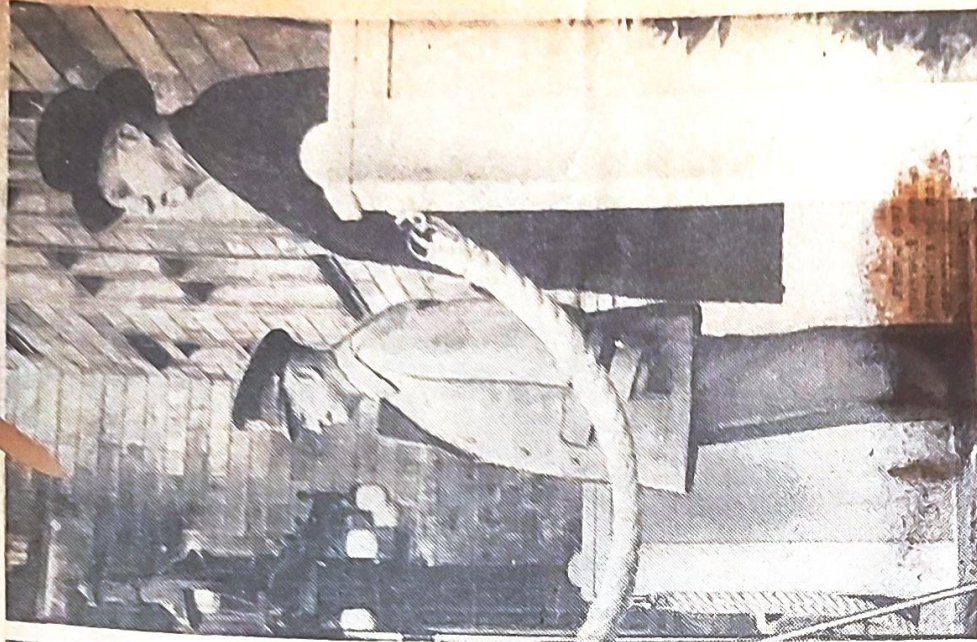
tomorrow at the Quebec Winter Club.

Curling — The Women's Invitational Bonspiel will commence to-day night at the Tower.

7:15 p.m.



CANADIAN TROOPS ON REVIEW: Members of the 27th Brigade pass in review during ceremonies in Rotterdam, Holland, following their arrival there, en route to Hannover, Germany, to reinforce troops in the command of General Dwight D. Eisenhower, At



right, a close-up of the reviewing stand showing Gen. Eisenhower and Hon. Brooke Claxton, Canada's Minister of National Defence.

Canadians Have Luxury Barracks Thanks to Dream-builder Hitler

With the Canadians in Germany, there are about 25 of these buildings in a barracks area that even in wet, black November is clean and attractive.

Here and at the other places, British engineers and German civilians are rushing repairs and improvements which in some cases will only be finished short hours before the Canadians arrive. Allied bombs made this necessary in many cases.

The Hanover base, however, was relatively untouched. Its buildings stand as part of a pattern of playing fields, parade squares, trees, flower and rock gardens, hedges, paved and cobbled streets and tennis courts. The whole area is rimmed with a fence of stone and wood.

New Names

The barracks each hold about 250 men, and currently bear the names of such British military luminaries as Wavell, Auchinleck, and Montgomery. The Canadians are thinking of adding some Crerars, McNaughtons and other retired greats of the Army of yesterday.

The average room holds six single beds. The bed has three straw "biscuits" for a mattress, several blankets and white sheets. Each soldier gets a locker and has a trunk under his bed.

One of the first Canadians into

these quarters was Lt. Cpl. Donald Daley, of Fredericton, an overseas veteran, who came up with the general opinion that the Canadian soldier has never had things better.

Office working quarters are smart, and would arouse the envy of officers and other ranks back home. The furniture is good and includes carpets. Along the red-tiled corridors outside run strips of red carpet to reduce noise.

The camp includes a theatre, a number of N.A.A.F.I. recreation and eating centres much better than veterans remember them, a miniature range, dancing facilities to which the soldiers can bring their girl friends at least once a week, and buses go into Hanover nightly.

THE MONTREAL STAR, SATURDAY

Black Watch Unit to Sail

Third Major Troop Movement Set Dec. 1

Montreal's Black Watch company, which forms part of the Highland Battalion of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade, is expected to sail from Quebec Saturday, Dec. 1 in the S.S. Canberra.

The local unit, commanded by Major Allan P. Boswell, will be joined by the 48th Highlanders' company, on the vessel, but it is understood that the three other companies, representing the Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, the North Nova Scotia Highlanders and the Seaforth's, of Victoria, B.C., will sail from Halifax.

This will be the third major movement of troops comprising Canada's contribution of ground forces to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's army to be commanded by General of the Army Dwight Eisenhower. The Rifle battalion, which included Montreal's Victoria Rifles of Canada company, sailed last Monday, and the Infantry battalion, which included Les Fusiliers Mont Royal, proceeded earlier.

For all three Montreal units it was their third call for overseas duty since 1914, but only a small percentage of those making the third of such historical ventures were veterans of the last war. None went in 1914 with Canada's first contingent to European battlefields.

The brigade will go into camp at Hanover, and the latest group will bring the total strength to about 5,000. It will be in command of Brig. Geoffrey Walsh. The Highland battalion is commanded by Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford, who was a guest of The Black Watch at their annual dinner two weeks ago.

27th Brigade Forces in Germany Start a Heavy Training Schedule

By DOUGLAS HOW

Hanover, Germany, Nov. 25.—Brig. Geoffrey Walsh said today units of the 27th Canadian Brigade are starting at once a heavy training schedule to whip them into shape for battle "as quickly as possible."

The 41-year-old brigade commander said in an interview there will be no immediate leave for the troops, who arrived from Canada during the last couple of weeks.

Neither will training wait for the whole brigade to be concentrated by the end of December.

For security reasons—the brigade is 40 miles and less from the Russian zone—the St. Catharines brigadier declined to say the target date for battle readiness.

But the next few months training will range from individual instruction to brigade manoeuvres. Nearly half the brigade now is in Germany.

Brig. Walsh, busy with the multitude of tasks involved in getting his formation housed and organized, left today with staff officers to inspect the winter training area. It is some distance from here. Units will move there, one by one, for brief periods through the winter.

British intelligence officers have asked that the training location be kept secret.

Other training areas are being allotted in Hanover district where Brig. Walsh said he expects the brigade to stay until it moves southwest to Soest in about 10 months. At Soest, the Canadians will be near the giant Sennelager training grounds, one of two major camps in Germany.

The Brigadier said he has written to the Canadian High Commissioner's office in Britain and to Canadian embassies in Western Europe to ask how much it will cost soldiers to go on leave in such places as London, Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam.

He intends to rule that soldiers, before they go on leave, must have a certain amount of money to their credit in Army pay books. This is partly to make sure they have enough money for round-trip travel; and partly to limit the amount they can spend in an area where they are relatively prosperous compared with British troops and Germans.

Brig. Walsh said he also intends to organize his soldiers into parties which will be introduced to the British zone of Germany, so they know their way around for soldiering as well as recreation.

There are numerous attractive leave centres in the British zone, and it is possible the Canadians may get one of their own.

Friday and Saturday hundreds of Canadians got their first peek in Germany. Last night and today they took in the sights of Hanover.

Eisenhower Takes Canadians Under His Wing



"Canada is with us in the area of danger," said General Dwight D. Eisenhower, leader of the Atlantic Pact army, when members of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade arrived in Rotterdam, Holland, and were turned over to the new command by Canada's Defence Minister, Hon. Brooke Claxton. Some 25,000 Hollanders saw the ceremony, brilliantly executed in a picturesque cobble-stoned square. The second shipload of the advance party to arrive in Europe, they will make preparations for the arrival of the main body which will soon join them in Germany.

27th Brigade Settles Down In Hannover

Informal Discipline Now Thing of Past

HANNOVER, Germany, Nov. 24 (B.U.P.)—The newly-arrived 1,500-man detachment of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade settled down today in a cool, indifferent community contrasted with the colorful and friendly welcome received when they landed at Rotterdam. The informal discipline that marked their voyage to Europe disappeared. The commanding officers lectured the troops on how to behave while on leave in the city, and told them that any fighting, drunkenness or rowdiness would be punished with immediate transfer home.

While the troops were being briefed, preparations went ahead for an early start on a comprehensive training program.

Arrived at Night

The men arrived at Hannover late at night by special train and caught only a brief glimpse of the city when army trucks carried them to the sprawling camp on the outskirts.

The first sight was depressing. Heavy rain beat down on the ruins around the station, and even the well-lighted shopping area seemed desolate. Unlike Rotterdam, passersby paid little attention to the troops.

The arrival ceremony in Rotterdam, which drew thousands to the Noolsingel Square opposite the City Hall, was headlined in Dutch newspapers Thursday.

All comment was favorable. Canadian Embassy officials said the space devoted to stories and photographs on the Canadians was unusually large since the newspaper shortage imposed severe restrictions on general coverage.

Re-Union Stressed

Typical of the comment offered was that from the Haagsche Courant, which said:

"The arrival of the detachment of the Canadian 27th Infantry Brigade on the continent of Europe is a result of the imposing unity of the North Atlantic Pact nations. Thousands of Rotterdammers witnessed the occasion, and for many it was re-union with the boys who had helped them free this country from the German yoke."

The men were accommodated in spacious buildings, a former Luftwaffe barracks. They were served food based on the British military ration, plain but wholesome. Queried at random, privates and non-coms said the conditions were among the best they had seen.

Of course, the question uppermost in their minds was how soon they would get leave. Generally speaking, Canadian Army procedure was expected to stick pretty close to that adopted by the British Army of the Rhine. The British allow two 21 days' annual leave and the Canadians probably will do the same, enabling them to get around and see some of the sights of Europe.

Highland Unit Sails Europe Monday

wa, Nov. 28 — (P) — Movement of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade Group to Europe will be most completed with the sailing Monday from Quebec of officers and men of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion, the announced today. The Highland Battalion, minus companies which will sail later, will board SS. Canbera under command of Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford, 35, formerly of Vancouver, Kingston. Recruited by Reserve Force units across Canada, the Highland Battalion includes companies representing the Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada, Montreal; the 48th Highlanders of Canada, Toronto; the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, Vancouver; the Canadian Scottish Regiment (Princess Mary's), Victoria; and the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, Amherst, N.S. The 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion is already at Hannover, in Germany, and the rifle battalion which sailed from Quebec Nov. 19, arrives tomorrow.

Eisenhower 'Honored' By Canadians Arrival

Ottawa, Dec. 12 — (P) — Gen. Eisenhower has written to Defence Minister Claxton saying he was "honored and pleased" when the 27th Canadian Brigade Group was turned over to his European command in Rotterdam last month. "The presence of these troops in addition to the Canadian Air Force already allocated gives further reassurance of Canada's determination in the cause of peace," he said in a letter made public today.

Highland Unit Sails to Join NATO Forces

700 in Brigade Group Leave Quebec Port

QUEBEC, Dec. 3 — (C.P.) — The Canadian Highland Battalion and other 27th Brigade personnel sailed Sunday for Europe to join their Canadian troops placed at the disposal of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization defence forces.

The sailing of 700 troops aboard the 13,500-ton Canberra marked the second time the liner has taken 27th Brigade troops to Rotterdam.

Some Troops in Germany

The Canberra's first sailing was in 1955 with 500 specialists of the 60-man brigade. The rifle and infantry battalions and a few other troops of the brigade — about 3,100 in all — are already stationed in Germany.

From Rotterdam, the Highland Battalion and Dental, Provost and Medical Corps men, will travel by rail to the brigade camp near Mönchengladbach in the British sector of Western Germany.

The Highland Battalion, under command of Lt.-Col. R. L. Perford of Winnipeg, veteran of the Second World War, is made up of companies from the Black Watch, Montreal, the 38th Highlanders, Toronto, the Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver, the Canadian Scottish, Victoria, B.C., and the North Nova Scotia Highlanders.

They were trained at nearby Valcartier Camp.

Those in charge of the departure were M. P. (Pat) Bogert, director of military training at Headquarters in Ottawa, Frank Fleury, commander of the Quebec Military Area, and Col. D. F. Forbes, infantry major at army headquarters.

Rev. Maurice Roy, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Quebec and primate of the Canadian armed forces, paid a surprise visit to the troops "bon voyage."

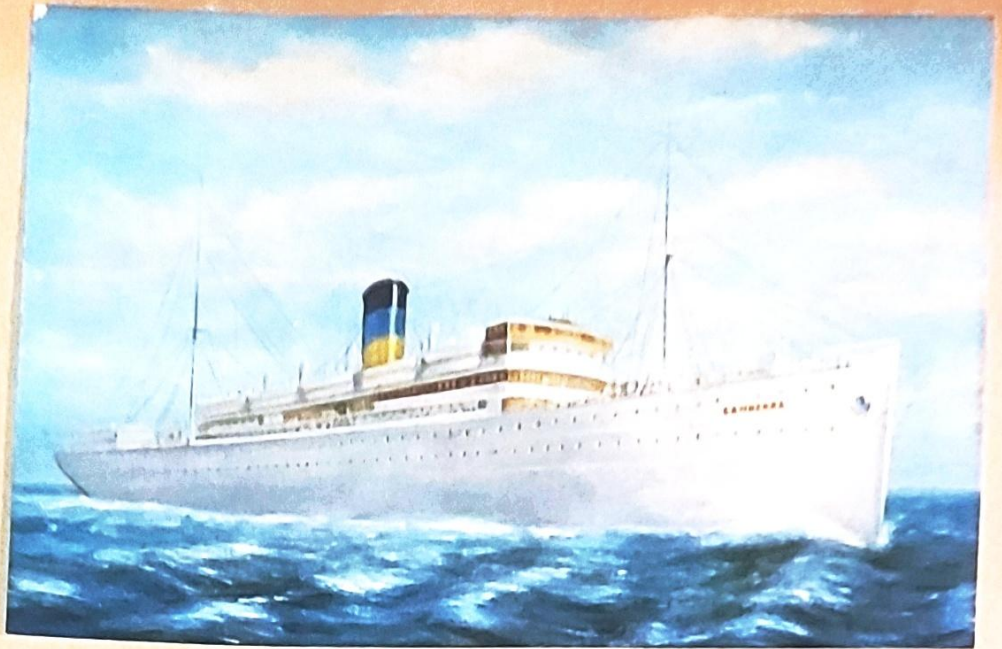
Men of the battalion's pipe band also sailed, piped the troops down from the Canberra gangplank as they went away.

The battalion sailed in high spirits, the pipe band aboard the ship and the band of the 2nd Regiment on the dock playing their favorite tunes for them.

A group of relatives were on the dock.

The sailing was the fifth and last since the brigade's departure party set out Oct. 21.

The impending close of the St. Lawrence River navigation, defence forces will be from Halifax — Dec. 8 and Dec. 13 — the brigade to full overstrength.



MONTREALERS OFF TO EUROPE: These men of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada sailed aboard the SS Canberra from Quebec City, bound for Europe and service with the 27th Infantry Brigade.

Left to right are: Ptes. C. W. Lughtizer, W. J. Beattie and T. A. Burns, all of Montreal; L/Cpl. R. Reece, Ottawa, and Pte. W. Kingham, Montreal.



ago.

DRUMS PLAY TROOPS ON BOARD.

Leaders On to Europe



Four Point St. Charles members of the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada stand on the deck of the S.S. Canberra as they prepared to sail from Quebec City for European service with the 27th

Infantry Brigade. Left to right, are: PTES. KEN DOWNEY, H. J. SMITH, A. B. HARPER and D. D. BROWN.



Another group of Black Watch fightingmen aboard the Canberra are left to right: PTES. C. W. LUGTIZER, W. J. BEATTIE and T. A.

BURNS, all of Montreal: L/CPL. R. REECE, Ottawa, and PTE. W. KINGHAN, Montreal.



LEAVING WOLFE'S COVE 2 DEC 51





BLACK WATCH OFFICERS SAILING WITH 1 CDN. HIGHLAND BN.



CAN FROST x APB.



P.P.E.S. - DRUMS.

Highlanders Reach Holland

646 Canadian Troops
Left Quebec Dec. 2 ^{Dec 13}

ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands, Dec. 13—(C.P.)—The fourth contingent of Canadian troops for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's defence forces arrived in Europe today.

The group—646 officers and men mostly of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion—was welcomed by Pierre Dupuy, Canadian Ambassador to the Netherlands. Later today they will leave for Hannover, Germany, to join other Canadian troops in Europe.

The Canadians left Quebec Dec. 2 aboard the 13,500-ton liner Canberra which now has made two trips from Canada to Rotterdam with men of the force Canada has placed at the disposal of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's army.

The Highland battalion, commanded by Lt-Col. R. L. Rutherford of Winnipeg, is made up of companies of The Black Watch, Montreal; the 48th Highlanders, Toronto; the Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver; the Canadian Scottish, Victoria, and the North Nova Scotia Highlanders.



ROTTERDAM DOCKS.



PAORE x NOV CONTROL
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TRAIN.

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9 DEC 51.

If you
regard
the

Canada In Germany

Nov. 30th

"27th" Is Well Received

NOVER: The boys of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade are for quite a time of it. apart from their contrib- role as keepers of the dial service to fulfill. With half the Brigade now in Hanover area, they have made a sound impres- a greatly resuscitated West any they are finding even hat they will have to play rt midway between the Army of the Rhine, whom they are serving,

scheme of things? So far excel- lent, due in great part to the foresight taken in preparing them in Canada for their duty over here. By and large the Ger- mans are receiving them very well. There have been isolated in- cidents—as indeed must be in- evitable—where there has been a small fracas or two. In each in- stance, however, the wiser heads in and about Hanover have apolo- gized for the ill-manners or dis- gruntlement of their fellow coun- trymen.

The life of the Canadians here will not be exactly a bed of roses.

porary stations until new camps are erected at Soest, near Dort- mund, where the Brigade will move towards the end of 1952.

I spoke to one of the German painters hard at work bright- ening up a barrack block which was reduced to rubble by Brit- ish bombers, and remarked on the fine barracks which Ger- many built for its troops.

He replied somewhat rueful- ly: "Yes, we had fine barracks and wonderful roads. But they didn't win the war for us, did they?"

While the Canadians will have pretty much the same ration scale as the British Army to whom they are attached for all purposes, there is plenty of food, as is the case throughout the country. Only milk is in short supply and there are plans to bring this commodity in from Denmark.

Certainly no group of soldiers, not even excepting the Amer- icans, has had more attention paid to basic comfort than the 27th Brigade. The bedrooms are warm and well furnished. The mess halls are spacious and airy. The kitchens are equipped to the proverbial nines with modern German facilities.

And the first to admit to the superb co-operation being re- ceived from the British Army au- thorities are the Canadians them- selves. It is reported that General Sir John Harding, general officer commanding the B.A.O.R. in- structed his staff officers as fol- lows: "Whatever the Canadians ask for, give it to them. If you can't do so, don't refuse them until you see me."

And it is entirely likely that the British will make available their present luxurious leave centre in the Hartz Mountains of Austria for the exclusive use of Canada's Brigade.

The troops I talked with agree that everything is starting auspiciously noted that frauleins in

By
David M. Legate
The Star's London Correspondent

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But the general planning has been good. The permanent Whermacht barracks near the city have been restored in a miraculously brief time by the hard-working Germans. These are solid buildings, with gym- nasia, playing fields, tennis courts and NAAFI canteens which resemble modern St. Catherine street restaurants. Canadians who served in World War II have to look twice to believe that the NAAFI has pro- gressed so radically. Even the tea is good now.

Thirty miles off in two differ- ent directions there are other and similar installations. At Hamelin, of Pied Piper fame, the Highlanders will be installed; at Hohlle, with perhaps the best accommodation of the lot, the Artillery and Armored elements will make their home.

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DEC 15

SOLDIER to Soldier

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Roast
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Canada In Germany

Nov. 30!

"27th" Is Well Received

OVER: The boys of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade apart from their role as keepers of the peace have a great ambassadorial service to fulfill. With the Brigade now in the Hanover area, they have made a sound impression.

greatly resuscitated West. They are finding even at this time to play a role in the Army of the Rhine, whom they are serving.

By

David M. Legate

The Star's London Correspondent

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stations until new camps are erected at Soest, near Dortmund, where the Brigade will move towards the end of 1952.

I spoke to one of the German painters hard at work brightening up a barrack block which was reduced to rubble by British bombers, and remarked on the fine barracks which Germany built for its troops.

He replied somewhat ruefully: "Yes, we had fine barracks and wonderful roads. But they didn't win the war for us, did they?"

While the Canadians will have pretty much the same ration scale as the British Army to whom they are attached for all purposes, there is plenty of food, as is the case throughout the country. Only milk is in short supply and there are plans to bring this commodity in from Denmark.

Certainly no group of soldiers, not even excepting the Americans, has had more attention paid to basic comfort than the 27th Brigade. The bedrooms are warm and well furnished. The mess halls are spacious and airy. The kitchens are equipped to the proverbial nines with modern German facilities.

And the first to admit to the superb co-operation being received from the British Army authorities are the Canadians themselves. It is reported that General Sir John Harding, general officer commanding the B.A.O.R. instructed his staff officers as follows: "Whatever the Canadians ask for, give it to them. If you can't do so, don't refuse them until you see me."

And it is entirely likely that the British will make available their present luxurious leave centre in the Hartz Mountains of Austria for the exclusive use of Canada's Brigade.

The troops I talked with agreed that everything is starting auspiciously. They noted that frauleins in

City Black Watch Now in Germany; Jock's There, Too

Hanover, Germany, Dec. 13. —(CP) —The 1st Highland Battalion of the Canadian 27th Brigade arrived here tonight to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's defence forces in Germany.

Six hundred officers and men docked in Rotterdam this morning aboard the troopship Canberra and were brought to Hanover in two special trains. They left Quebec Dec. 2.

The battalion, commanded by Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford of Winnipeg, is the fourth contingent of Canadian troops to arrive in Germany and brings to about 4,400 the number of Canadian soldiers in Hanover area. Plans call for 6,000 by end of the year.

The Highland Battalion is made up of companies of the Black Watch, Montreal; the 48th Highlanders, Toronto; the Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver; the Canadian Scottish, Victoria, and the North Nova Scotia Highlanders.

The men brought along their mascot nine-month-old dog, Jock, which they claim is the first Canadian dog in Germany. He is cared for by Sgt.-Maj. A. W. L. Watson of Winnipeg.

Several German families have invited Canadian soldiers to their homes for Christmas.

DEC 15

SOLDIER to Soldier

REMOTE though the idea of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation still remains to the average soldier, the arrival in Germany of the Canadian 27th Infantry Brigade helps to give it substance.

These are welcome invaders. It was fitting that they should land in Holland, where they fought bloody battles and made firm friends among those they liberated; and where, after the fighting, they helped the Dutch to rebuild their army.

The Canadians pulled out in the summer of 1946. They had been abroad, some of them, for more than six years. Their Government wanted them back as much as their wives did. The supply line across the Atlantic was long and costly.

Today the supply line is just as long and probably twice as costly. But Canada, like Britain and America, recognises the kind of world it is, and the responsibilities that go with freedom.

FROM
"SOLDIER"
MAGAZINE

British Army of
TRAIN S
Opera
(Movement)



British Army of

TRAIN S

Opera

(Movement)

6/4/

6/6/-

per bottle 1/2

International Sleeping-Car
Company Ltd - Hannover
Line 8 - 1st
Bordeaux Cérans
Cruse Monna

Dinner 13/14/51

Vegetable soup

Roast-beef - Fried Onions
Carrots - Macaroni, Leeks
Creamed potatoes

Steamed Apples - Whip. Cream
Butter - Cheese - Bread

Coffee.

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ON THE CANBERRA



"A" COY GROUP



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LAPDINITE, BUTCHART, GURGACZ.

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ARRIVAL
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9 DEC 51.

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the individual. The mood is ripe
for martyrdom.



OFF TO EUROPE

Army Pamphlets' Warning Wasted

WEST SECTOR, Korea, Dec. 5 —(C.P.)— Staff officers at 25th Brigade Headquarters opened a shipment of Canadian Army pamphlets, scanned a sample and promptly sent the shipment back to Ottawa, marked "surplus to theatre requirements."

The pamphlet, entitled "Off to Europe," and obviously designed for the 27th Brigade troops stationed in Germany, including a warning that it is considered impolite for a soldier to whistle at passing girls.

"We never see girls who could even raise a whistle," was the sour comment of one 25th Brigade staff officer.

...now—but ... which make many people ... call it neo-Nazi.

This reporter went to the 18-minute press conference held by Remer a few hours before he was due to report to prison, the conference which was broken up by police in the quietest way imaginable. It was held in the home of Count Wolf Westharp, the real brains of S.R.P.

Somewhat ironically, the Count's house is just four or five floors away from the city headquarters for Canadian and British military police.

Informed observers look on S.R.P. as an uninhibited revival of the things Hitler stood for. Its followers are not loath to use intimidation, they castigate those

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

NEO-NAZI—p. 1

who co-operate with the occupying powers, they say they will act, not merely talk, and they recall fondly the July day in 1944 when Remer, then a major, turned the tide against the generals' plot to destroy Hitler.

Remer himself, a big, dark man, a fanatical believer in his own beliefs, says he is against totalitarianism, concentration camps, shooting Jews and other elements of Hitlerism. But if there is to be new Hitlerism in Germany, his movement has already provided its rallying ground, and it is a movement of a character that arouses fears in many minds.

There was a tendency to shrug S.R.P. off until the May, 1951, elections here in Lower Saxony, when the Party won 16 of the 158 seats. It has spread since into at least one other province.

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Saxony's several hundred thousand unemployed and its several million refugees, that it will wither away when these problems are defeated. Others, remembering that 20 years ago Germany and the world took Hitler lightly, can't take Remer lightly.

But Remer goes on. He came into the press conference a six-footer with a powerful handshake, a face that borders on the gaunt, wearing a brown suit. He exudes a sense of latent power, of dynamic force that could rouse people to a fury. The police came quietly and the conference ended quietly. They said a labor federation was threatening to picket the place and the conference must end. Remer threw up his hands and accepted the edict. There was no railing, no ranting.

He said "they do me good" by sending him to prison. He was not angry about the ending of the conference, or the going to prison, because he knows that there is running in Germany a strong sentiment against authority that abuses the individual. The mood is ripe for martyrdom.

ARRIVAL
ROTTERDAM
13 DEC 51.

Entire 27th Brigade In Hanover Next Week

Ottawa, Dec. 20. — Canada's 6,000-man 27th Brigade will be settled in camps in the Hanover area of Germany before Christmas, the Army estimated today.

The final, 700-man detachment of the brigade, which sailed from Halifax Dec. 14, now is at sea aboard the transport Columbia and is due in Rotterdam tomorrow or Saturday. It will entrain immediately for Hanover.

The second-last detachment, a 1,200-man force of infantry, transport and medical units, left Halifax Dec. 8 aboard the transport Fairsea and arrived at Rotterdam Dec. 16. It has since dispersed to camps in the Hanover district.

Canadian Troops Train Near Notorious Belsen

By DOUGLAS HOW

BELSEN, Germany, Nov. 26. (CP) — Canadian troops will soon be training beside the remnants of one of Nazism's darkest scars—the notorious Belsen Concentration Camp where tens of thousands of Hitler's victims lie buried in communal graves.

The 27th Brigade's armored and artillery units are being based at Hohn Camp, in the midst of the best tank training ground in Western Europe and just a mile from Belsen.

The Belsen of 1951 is a place of strange and almost sacred peace. Its quiet is so pervading, so complete, the buildings, the torture chambers, the barbed wire, the S.S. troops of the war years so completely gone, that the mind has to keep telling itself that barbarism reached its

depths here where now there is a religious hush.

But memory has not been left entirely to the mind, for Belsen has been turned into a mass cemetery, a formal memorial to its dead.

A 30-foot monument, a straight, simple pile of concrete, towers over the acres of mass graves, evergreen trees, brush and countryside which, in its appearance is not unlike the land around Petawawa Military Camp in Ontario.

At its base are marked the years of Belsen's infamy, one by one. Behind it is a wall of concrete which commemorates the dead in a number of languages. Nearby is a large wooden cross.

A hundred feet away is a Jewish memorial which says "Israel and the world shall remember the 30,000 Jews exterminated here at the hands of

the murderous Nazis." Near the few single graves in this many dead.

The mass graves now are grass covered mounds, from small wooden signs numbering the dead. One sign says "3,000 bodies buried here."

Where the huts of terror and misery once stood there is only scrub with trees and shrubs.

Belsen is off by itself in the countryside. The only signs of life are a small clump of huts and shacks at its edge, survivors of the places where the S.S. garrison lived before the soldiers were forced at bayonet point to bury the piles of dead found at Belsen's liberation.

In these huts the refugees from the iron curtain children play here, geese waddle, hens scratch, dogs seek food.

In the hut named Belsen's graves lives a refugee from East Germany. He was asked how it feels to live in such a place. He only was the reply: "The Allies have found among the Germans."

"I have no feelings about it," he said. "They are dead and I had nothing to do with it."

27th Brigade Forces in Germany Start a Heavy Training Schedule

By DOUGLAS HOW

Hanover, Germany, Nov. 25. — Neither will training wait for the whole brigade to be concentrated by the end of December. For security reasons—the brigade is starting at once on a heavy training schedule. The 27th Canadian Brigade is starting at once on a heavy training schedule.

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27th Brigade's Training Camp

By DOUGLAS HOW

(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

With the Canadians in Germany as on a large moor some 20 miles north of where the first brigade-size exercise is likely to unfold in January.

The problem applies particularly to three infantry units in the Hanover area. The engineers at Hamelin, 30 miles south, have an excellent training ground. The artillery and tank men will be based at home, five miles north on the fringes of the greatest armor training ground in Western Europe. The best infantry-training ground so far allotted is more than 100 miles away and units will move there for brief periods.

There is a big training job ahead to fulfil Ottawa's orders to get the brigade ready for battle as quickly as possible. By next summer it is scheduled to be manoeuvring with British divisions.

Hanover's largest newspaper, Hanoversche Presse, already has published one article telling of efforts to take over a large heath as well as some farmland surrounding it, saying that people of the area are against it and that two Members of Parliament have been helping to fight their battles.

It wouldn't be so bad, says the Presse, if they only wanted the heath—where thousands of German cavalrymen have trained in the past—but why "these few thousand Canadians" need more than that is beyond the German paper.

Technically, Britain as an occupying power has the right to requisition land but she doesn't like to do it at this late stage of the occupation, nor do the Canadians want her to.

The Canadian camp formerly was used by the British Army as a transit camp and thus British troops were not up against the same problem.

Chances are that a lot of the 27th Brigade's training will be done a fair distance from camp—not an unusual thing in Europe—such

as on a large moor some 20 miles north of where the first brigade-size exercise is likely to unfold in January.

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"No Wives" Ruling Irks Canadians

HANNOVER, Germany—(B.U.P.)—A small number of Canadian soldiers have settled down in this city to keep their soldier husbands company, but they've been irked both by the city and by the Infantry Brigade Headquarters.

From the official point of view, the reception was in line with the "no wives" policy laid down before the brigade's departure from Canada. The Germans resented openly in belief that they would be followed by others, and there would be further strain on the tight local housing situation. Many men who slipped out to their wives were hauled out to the following day and told they could not expect special privileges of leaves of absence in the weeks ahead. The women at first thought the city and its quaint streets a novelty, but they have found time lying heavily on their hands, with little friendliness from the Germans and long intervals between visits by their husbands.

The ruling against wives was easily the biggest gripe current in the camp. Married Canadian troops watched enviously as British soldiers strolled the streets with their families and romped with their children.

An official reason given for the regulation was that the Canadian troops in their role as a North Atlantic Treaty Force were not here for occupation purposes, as were the British.

However, brigade officers who left families behind in the Dominion pointed out that Canadian Army officials was adopting policies followed by the British Army of the Rhine, with the order against wives as the only exception.

Return Home

Present Canadian procedure is for married officers and men to return home after one year's service.

It was felt in some quarters here that this policy might prove more expensive in the long run. Under the present scheme the officers would be preparing to go back just about the time they were completely settled. Then others would have to start the job all over again. Many officers here said they would be willing to give longer service in Europe if their wives were within reach.

British officers were puzzled by the Canadian refusal to allow wives. They said their experience had shown that women-folk helped improve morale, and had a definite steadying influence on the single men.

The main argument against bringing Canadian wives over was that difficulties would arise in moving them back quickly in the event of a crisis. A brigade officer explained that the presence of families would make the force far less mobile.

Also, with the Canadians making every attempt to win West German friendship, it was believed that an influx of wives would cause considerable hostility because of the housing shortage. Hannover, like most German cities, was heavily bombed during the war and its citizens are for the most part crowded into cramped quarters.

A sergeant, hearing discussion of the matter, had an entirely original viewpoint. "Heavens, no!" he exclaimed, "what do you want them here for? Never had such a good time in my life."

Canadians Will Be Based Near Strategic Ruhr

Brigade Would Be In Path of Red Surge

WITH THE CANADIANS IN GERMANY, Nov. 26—(C.P.)—The Canadians have been earmarked for posting to key soil fronting the German industrial heartland in the Ruhr, Western Europe's strategic prize of prizes.

By the fall of 1952, the 27th Brigade is expected to be a fully-operational formation based at or near Soest, a quaint, old Westphalian city. This would place its 5,500 men directly in the path of any Soviet surge for the Rhine through such important cities as Dortmund, Essen and Dusseldorf.

Significant Posting

The significance of the decision to post the brigade to Soest is fairly apparent to anyone who looks at a map of Germany. Vital Ruhr cities cluster like a group of strategic plums in the 60 miles between Soest and the Rhine.

Soest, too, is in an area where the Canadians would be involved in battling any Russian attempt to break into the great North German plain through one of the main gateways through the hills to that plain.

It is significant in another way, too, that Canada is preparing to pour \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 into new barracks for the brigade at Soest, because Soest is well east of the Rhine. Thus this capital investment becomes another sign both to the Russians and the Germans that the Atlantic Pact powers intend to fight any aggression east of this great water barrier.

Soest, again, is going to place the Canadians close to one of the two great training areas in Western Germany, the so-called Senne-lager. Brig. Geoffrey Walsh and his officers are delighted over this prospect because at Hannover, the initial concentration area, they are not in a particularly good training area and units will have to travel many miles in some cases to do certain training.

Present indications are that the brigade will move to Soest after participating in large-scale, multinational Atlantic Pact manoeuvres early next fall. Well before that time, the brigade is expected to be fully operational and ready to fight.

Canada Units Abroad Sent News from Home

Ottawa, Dec. 12.—(C.P.)—News from home now is reaching the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade in Germany, and Canadian airmen in the United Kingdom.

The Army said today that 1,000 words daily, compiled by the Canadian Press in Toronto, is sent overseas. It goes from Ottawa by radio teletype to the R.A.F. at Stenbridge, England. It is relayed by teleprinter to airmen stationed at North Luffenham and Hannover, Germany, for the Canadian Brigade. The news is mimeographed for distribution among the servicemen.

CANADA TROOPS PLACED IN AREA OF NEAR NAZIS

Adv. — Dec. 12
But Situation Is Coincidence; Soldiers Have No Contact with Hitler-like Group

By DOUGLAS HOW

Hannover, Germany, Nov. 30 — (C.P.)—Chance has dropped Canada's 27th brigade right into the hotbed of Germany's new, resurgent Nazism, a small but growing movement that is causing anxiety in Ottawa as well as other capitals.

The Canadians have no direct concern or contact with the so-called Socialist Reich Party, and most of them probably don't know it exists as yet, but it is close around them.

At Hameln, where Canadian engineers are based, flags of the West German Republic have been torn down six times, and a newspaper is published by former S.S. men of the Second World War. The flag has been torn down, too, at Coele and Peine, both near this main base of the Brigade.

Here in this capital of the province of Lower Saxony, breeding ground of the new radicalism, is imprisoned Maj.-Gen. Ernst Otto Remer, the 39-year-old mouthpiece of a movement which doesn't call itself Nazi—Nazi is a bad word in Germany now—but which has tendencies which make many people call it neo-Nazi.

This reporter went to the 18-minute press conference held by Remer a few hours before he was due to report to prison, the conference which was broken up by police in the quietest way imaginable. It was held in the home of Count Wolf Westharp, the real brains of S.R.P.

Somewhat ironically, the Count's house is just four or five doors away from the city headquarters for Canadian and British military police.

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

NEO-NAZI—p. 1

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Remer himself, a big, dark man, a fanatical believer in his own beliefs, says he is against totalitarianism, concentration camps, shooting Jews and other elements of Hitlerism. But if there is to be a new Hitlerism in Germany, his movement has already provided its rallying ground, and it is a movement of a character that arouses fears in many minds.

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It is small but growing. Some Germans still laugh Remer off. Others say the Party is the extreme voice of the dissatisfaction of

Saxony's several hundred thousand unemployed and its several million refugees, that it will wither away when these problems are defeated. Others, remembering that 20 years ago Germany and the world took Hitler lightly, can't take Remer lightly.

But Remer goes on. He came into the press conference a six-footer with a powerful handshake, a face that borders on the gaunt, wearing a brown suit. He exudes a sense of latent power, of dynamic force that could rouse people to a fury. The police came quietly and the conference ended quietly. They said a labor federation was threatening to picket the place and the conference must end. Remer threw up his hands and accepted the edict. There was no railing, no ranting.

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Troops Live in Luxury

Canadian troops moving into barracks at Hannover, Germany, say they "never had it so good." Their new homes are handsome, four-story stone-and-cement structures with red tile roofs. They contain recreation rooms, a theater, and dancing facilities. Outside are playing fields, tennis courts, flower gardens. Almost like a resort hotel.

The barracks had been built by Hitler, who thought his Third Reich would live for a thousand years, and who believed that nothing was too good, or too permanent, for the armed forces that would make his dream come true.

Officers To Serve Other Ranks

HANNOVER, Germany, Dec. 24 — (B.U.P.) — Canadian troops in Europe will be served Christmas dinner by their officers.

In a festivity designed to brighten the day for some 8,000 Canadians quartered in the stark barracks buildings, the brass will dish out the turkey and cranberry sauce.

At least 1,000 Canadians were lucky ones who will be with relatives, some of whom they are meeting for the first time in Britain and on the continent, or with German families in Hannover.

Travel passes were issued to men who will spend the holidays in Britain, Denmark, Italy, Sweden, France, Belgium and Holland. Other passes were issued to those invited for Christmas by Hannover families.

Pvt. Ken Jackson, 23, Vancouver, was paying his first visit to his grandparents in Denmark. "They're preparing a royal welcome, but I don't know how much of it I will understand," he said.

Ednel Pearson, 20, Kellher, Sask., was heading for northern Sweden by way of Denmark. He said he was under instructions from his parents to write them detailed descriptions of how their old homes look.

But for the men who stay behind, it will be just another military day, except for their noon meal. For that there will be a fruit cocktail, soup, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, mince pie, Christmas pudding, nuts and fruits, and beer.

Various units already have held Christmas parties for German orphans, who thanked their hosts by singing carols.

Germans Extend Hand of Friendship To Canadian Soldiers at Yuletide

Hanover, Germany, Dec. 24. — (Reuters) — More than 700 German families here are extending the hand of friendship to members of Canada's 27th Brigade by inviting them to their homes during Christmas.

The Society for German-Canadian Friendship here, headed by Carl Doehring, received more than 1,000 letters from German families who wanted to entertain a Canadian soldier over Christmas.

He rejected nearly 400 offers because the families were living too far from Hannover.

Doehring said that every letter he received was a "document of love."

A German mother, whose son lost an eye during an R.C.A.F. raid, said she wanted to

have a Canadian as her Christmas guest to help "eliminate the hatred among people all over the world."

Richard Gaubel, a former German soldier who was taken prisoner in the last war by Canadians said although he has been unemployed for the last three years he invited a Canadian to show his appreciation for the "very good treatment I received while I was a P.O.W."

Another German said he invited a Canadian because "I am a militarist and will always be one. Therefore it is an absolute must that a soldier spends Christmas at my home."

There were also letters from un-

GERMANS—p. 1

married women and widows who thought that this might be a good chance to find bridegrooms.

A woman who wrote direct to the Brigade's welfare officer, Capt. E. R. Reardon of Ottawa, said: "Please send me a young Canadian soldier for Christmas. My 18-year-old daughter also speaks very good English."

This sort of letter went into the wastepaper basket.

Rfn. Ron Beatie, 19, from Windsor, Ont., said, "I would sooner be home for Christmas, but I will make the most of it and I think I will have a good time."

Sgt. J. G. Mitchell of Toronto, said, he thought it was and the

best way to establish friendly relations.

"It is part of our job over here to become as friendly as possible with the Germans. After all, these people are our Allies and friends," he said.

Sgt. Tom Fenton of Montreal, overseas for 4½ years in the last war, said, "I think it is a good idea that we were given an opportunity to visit German homes during Christmas because that is the best chance we have to build up good relations between us and the German people."

Milk From Denmark For 27th Brigade

HANNOVER, Germany, Dec. 1 — (C.P.) — Truckloads of fresh milk started moving down from Den-

mark today for troops of Canada's 27th Brigade, who are stationed near here.

The men have been drinking canned milk but arrangements have been made to get a daily ration of 20 ounces per man daily trucked in, to give the soldiers the

same standard of milk they received in Canada.

TADPO HOME



CHATHAM BARRACKS
1ST B.W. P.P.Cs - DRUMS

CANADIANS TREAT GERMAN CHILDREN

Orphans and Needy Youngsters Entertained at Hanover Party

Hanover, Germany, Dec. 23 — More than 100 German youngsters—orphans and children of needy families—were guests Saturday at a Christmas party given by non-commissioned officers of the 1st Highland Battalion of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

The party for the German children came in the midst of the brigade's preparations for a home-style Christmas. The brigade is part of the Western World's contribution to defence of Europe against possible Soviet aggression.

Brigade pipers welcomed the happy faced children, aged between three and nine. The youngsters were served a lunch of turkey, cocoa, cake, candy, fruits and ice cream.

About 50 sergeants and warrant officers adopted the children for the afternoon. It was the first of a series of kids' parties to be given in the next few days by Canadian troops here.

Santa Claus was welcomed by the children singing Christmas carols assisted by several sergeants.

Santa presented each child with an article of clothing and a toy.

The Highland Battalion, commanded by 35-year-old Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford of Winnipeg, arrived only a week ago, but the killed sergeants planned this party last October while stationed at Valcartier.

Montrealer Is Organizer

Mainly responsible for organizing the party was Sgt. Maj. Len Frost of Montreal. He said he hoped the party would show the people of Hannover that Canadians had come here "not as the wild men the Nazis once said we were but as friends."

Rev. Rudolf Wolkenhaar, Roman Catholic dean of Hannover, said "unfortunately there are too few Germans who know that the Canadians did not come in Germany as occupiers but as our protectors. But perhaps this party will open their eyes."

But the genial Canadians who arrived only recently, have broken down crusty Hanoverian reserve and 900 officers and men have accepted invitations from German families to have Christmas dinner in their homes.

Some 200 others have been given special leave to visit relatives in Holland, Belgium, France and Britain.

The folk back home have not forgotten the 27th and officers and brigade headquarters said that every officer and man has received at least one Christmas parcel.

Meanwhile, the last unit of the 27th, numbering 700, arrived this afternoon, bringing brigade strength to 6,000 officers and men. The new arrivals swung into preparations for a traditional Yuletide.

In keeping with long-time practice, commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the brigade will don aprons and serve enlisted men from a bountiful menu which includes Australian fruit cocktail, turkey from Holland and France, English plum pudding, fruitcake baked by the British Navy, and a bottle of German beer apiece.

Brigade welfare officer Capt. R. R. Reardon of Ottawa is going all out to see this Christmas is as pleasant as possible.



OFFICERS MESS, NAPP
CHATHAM BARRACKS

GENERAL WON 13

What advice does the Chaplain-General give to new chaplains? He says: "I quote St. John's Gospel — 'And a stranger they will not follow' — and tell them they must know their men on the route march, in the barrack-room and on the field of sport. They must pray for their men and their men's regiments and discipline their own lives as severely as the lives of the troops are disciplined. For, in their padre, the men look for the man who fearlessly represents the character of the Lord."

He finds the soldier of today is not antagonistic towards religion but that he lacks the religious knowledge of the pre-war Regular. He says this about the National Serviceman: "He has an instinctive feeling towards God and an earnest desire to seek for the eternal values. He is still Britain's best ambassador and the more Christian virtues he possesses the better ambassador he will be."

And of the young officer: "The subaltern of today has a more active interest in religion than had his counterpart before the war."

The Chaplain-General has a scattered flock to watch. He is already making plans to visit the Far East and possibly Korea.

The Chaplain-General's first contact with the Army was, appropriately enough, at Aldershot. In

1932 he was junior chaplain with the 5th Infantry Brigade in 2nd Division. After that he served at Gibraltar, the Royal Artillery Depot at Woolwich and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. During the war he was with the 4th and 43rd Divisions and the 11th Armoured Division before joining 5th Corps as Deputy Assistant Chaplain-General. He went with them to North Africa and became Assistant Chaplain-General to the Eighth Army. Since the war he has been in Cairo, Western Command and Rhine Army.

The Chaplain-General is married with three children and has nine brothers and sisters. Two brothers are in Tanganyika where they are provincial commissioners, another is a missionary in the Gambia, another is teaching in Australia and another is a rector in Eire. His four sisters have qualified as doctors.

His only regret in life, he says, is that he is past his active rugby days, though he still watches a game when he can. At one time his autograph was much sought after by schoolboys, a fact which rather mystified him until the day when one of his younger brothers told him that a small boy had tried to sell him the coveted signature for half-a-crown.

PETER LAWRENCE



To his new padres, the Chaplain-General quotes St. John: "... a stranger they will not follow."

CHURCH BELLS — OFF THE RECORD

THE garrison church at Bad Oeynhausen, Rhine Army headquarters town, is made from Nissen huts. It has no bell tower and no bells.

Yet for the past four years congregations have made their way to services there to the sound of some of the most beautiful bells in the world; the bells, in fact, of St. Peter's, Rome and St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Some churchgoers have even congratulated the garrison chaplain on his excellent team of bell-ringers. They were victims of a mild but pardonable deception.

For the bells of Bad Oeynhausen are played on a gramophone record, relayed through an amplifier to the great dome of the Kur Theatre which rises just behind the garrison church.

The story of the bells began in 1947 when the original garrison church caught fire and was destroyed. Rhine Army Sappers built a new Nissen hut church, but without bell tower and bells.

The idea of installing artificial bells was hit upon by the garrison chaplain at that time. He obtained a portable gramophone and sent to England for a record of the bells of St. Peter's, Rome. Then he persuaded the Royal Signals to lend him an amplifier and to fit eight loud-speakers into the dome of the Kur Theatre. A choir member, Signalman John Williams volunteered for the job of "bellringer."

Since then, 15 minutes before every Sunday service, or on special occasions, a Signalman has gone to the vestry and play-

ed the "bells." Each record takes two minutes to play, and as the needle nears the end the volume control must be turned down, the gramophone arm moved back to the first groove and the volume boosted again to make sure of a smooth change-over.

A year ago the record of the bells of St. Peter's, Rome became so badly worn that it had to be discarded and replaced by the one used today — "The Stedman Caters" (used for morning services and weddings) and "The Grand Sire Caters" (used for evensong), played by the bell-ringers of St. Margaret's, Westminster. The present Padre, the Reverend A. H. C. Allcock, hopes to have several new records of other equally famous cathedral and church bells in the very near future.

Since Signalman John Williams was released his job as "bell-ringer" has been taken over by Signalman Derek Dane. Occasionally he must inspect his loud-speakers on the top of the Kur Theatre, which calls for considerable agility as he scrambles along the perilous catwalk to the eaves where the speakers are hidden.



Signalman D. Dane prepares to "lay on" the bells of St. Margaret's for Sunday morning service.

(OVER)

27th Brigade Given Rights

Occupation Facilities
Won by Canada Dec 27

BONN, Germany, Dec. 27—(AP) —Canada has demanded—and won—for its newly-arrived troops in Western Germany the same rights as the Allied occupation forces, western officials disclosed today.

They said the Allied High Commission has quietly passed a new law granting the Canadian troops—who have no occupation duties—and their families the "rights and immunities" of American, French and British occupation troops.

The 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade arrived in Germany recently to reinforce the defence of Western Europe.

The principal effect of the new law will be to guarantee the Canadians exemptions from trial in German courts and certain facilities paid for by the Germans under "occupation costs," the officials said.

German Report

Canadians in the Hannover area, Germany, are said to be feeling more than a little browned-off with the food and the continuance of Valcartier Camp style training.

While quarters are said to be excellent, the grub lacks considerably. Plenty of spuds, cauliflower, cabbage and greens, but little in the way of red meat.

In addition, Hannover Germans are said to be hugging a communist nest close to their vests, and wives of Canadian servicemen have been receiving a cold reception to date.

The drill and spit-and-polish effort, rumored to have been over once Valcartier was quitted and the new headquarters concentrated overseas, is back in full force and drill-happy types are muttering . . . which is a sign of lowering morale.

Canadian Press

U.K. Commander Praises Canadians

Hannover, Germany, Dec. 27—(AP) —Gen. Sir John Harding, Commander of the British Army of the Rhine, today paid his first visit to Canadian troops in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization force and had a few words of praise for the Canadians as a unit and as individuals.

"It's very inspiring to see the Canadian Brigade in Europe," he said. "I am honored to have this Brigade under my command and I think it should also be inspiring for the people of Western Europe that Canada has sent these troops over to be part of NATO."

The General talked with several Canadians, including Sgt. John Granger of Toronto and Pte. S. H. Ryder of Hope, B.C.

Looking at the ruggedly built Ryder, Harding said: "You look like you'd be worth more than many a good Russian."

The General said the Canadian 27th Brigade will not be attached to any British unit although it will participate in joint training.

Rats, Children Back

Canadians Based in Hamelin, Scene of Pied Piper Legend

German Town Keeps Story Alive
To Draw Thousands of Tourists Yearly

Dec 7

By Douglas How

HAMELIN, Germany, Dec. 7 — (C.P.) — The Canadians have arrived in the Pied Piper's town and found that the piper is far from dead. The tourist trade has brought him back to life.

They've found, too, that this city of 50,000, nestling in the valley of the Weser River with rolling hills nearby, is the sort of place that fits right into the background of legend and folklore about the lean and magic man who rid Hamelin of its rats in 1284 and then, unrewarded for his achievement, rid it of its children, too.

Suitable Country

The 27th Brigade's Engineer Squadron under Maj. R. W. (Sammy) Potts, D.S.O., 29, of Saskatoon, is based right in the city in large, permanent German barracks shared by British engineers. The rural countryside nearby is such that, all in all, it is admirable area for engineer training—as well as for catching up on childhood memories.

Next summer the Canadians will be able to watch a daily re-enactment of the ancient legend, with a piper, dressed in keeping with his assignment, luring away children dressed as rats one day and children dressed as children the next.

For Hamelin tumbled some years ago to the fact that ancient legend can be converted into tourist trade and now people come many miles to see this medieval pageant in streets which still bear the medieval touch.

Quiet Main Street

Along the narrow main street—where legend has perpetually forbidden music and drums because this is the way the children allegedly vanished—there are buildings of great charm and age, their windows filled with goods at prices which Canadians would consider generally most pleasant to the pocketbook.

One building is a museum, hundreds of years old. Another is the Rattenfangerhaus, oldest building in Hamelin and reputed to be the house where the rattenfanger or rat-catcher slept on the eve of his memorable deed.

The Rattenfangerhaus was originally built in the 1200's and rebuilt around 1600 and for 36 years it has been an inn, a quaint and pleasing place where you can buy for 75 cents a steak dinner that would cost three times that in Montreal.

Says Rat Story True

As for the authenticity of the piper legend, A. Kropp, the proprietor of the Rattenfangerhaus, says it is true that a man rid Hamelin of its rats in 1284 but that the children angle is pure fiction.

Today in Hamelin there are many children and many, many rats. Hamelin is, in fact, probably the only place in the world where the rat is a prized commodity. They make them in candy, in cookies, in wood and sell them all over town as tourist's souvenirs.

27th Brigade Will Be Moved To Soest

Military Strategy
Basis of Transfer

SOEST, Germany, Dec. 15 — (AP) — The camps that will be moved to the Canadians in this area are expected to surpass even the best barracks the 27th Brigade has in the Hannover area, miles to the northeast.

This means they will give the best Canadian quarters known.

Present plans call for the camps to take up more than scattered acres of land some right to the doorstep of the logistic industrial region of the Valley which lies between Soest and the Rhine River.

They are expected to spring in a countryside to the west of this old city on and is alternately rolling and dotted with small communities as Soest, Neheim, Arnsberg, Werl, and by hillside green trees.

Near Ruhr Valley

It is not unlikely that the camps will be near the west where the smoke stacks of Ruhr's industrial empire appear.

The brigade will move to late in 1952 for a number of years. The most important of this is where it is supposed for military reasons had to Gen. Eisenhower. Another in the Hannover area is not training ground and the 27th has had trouble getting a room to school itself.

A third is that the brigade to Hannover was a temporary measure made on fairly short notice because Eisenhower wanted the Canadians in Europe.

The new camps are expected to scatter the Brigade over a large area just as its units are scattered over a 50-mile area around Hannover. For economy the scattering is modified but tentative plans for seven self-contained made up of hundreds of buildings of concrete and stucco which will be built by men under Canadian direction.

Engineer Maj. Robert W. of Ottawa and Kingston working at British Army quarters in Germany of the camps and visited this week to report on what he feels is most suitable Brigade's needs.

Defence Minister Bevin has said Canada will have the camps but hopes to have to remain their own.

Original estimates were that cost would be five to six dollars but this may be reduced. Contracts will be let to a number of Canadian firms through the British and construction is expected April 1.

Commander of 27th Brigade Saddled With Tough Job Jan 2/52

HANNOVER, Germany, Jan. 2.—(B.U.P.)—A page from the daily diary of Brigadier Geoffrey Walsh, Commander of Canada's 27th Brigade, is a lesson on the strain and anxiety involved in building Western Europe's defences.

Walsh, 41, a native of St. Catharines, Ont., is responsible for the integration of the 6,000-man force with the growing structure of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The main task at present is to ensure that his brigade is trained to undertake as soon as possible the major role laid out for it in NATO. It is a job of unique prestige for a Canadian officer, and is enhanced by the fact that the group was the first sent by Canada to Europe in peacetime.

Heavy Responsibility

The Brigadier—tall, mustached and with greying temples—requires more than a dash of diplomacy in his present capacity. On his judgment will depend much of the international goodwill which is the cement of the defences building on the Continent.

In many respects, he has the most delicate assignment ever handed a Canadian military man.

For example, the authority to which he answers, lies somewhere between Ottawa, Paris, and Bad Oeynhausen, the headquarters of the British Army of the Rhine. It is true that he carries a clear cut term of reference, but that is one which, somehow, it does not seem diplomatic to define.

Walsh is directed by Ottawa, commanded by General Dwight D. Eisenhower in Paris, and theoretically is under the British at Bad Oeynhausen.

The "Brig," as he is known to most of those around him, is at the office in the Canadian military camp here shortly after 7.30 a.m. every day.

He recently made a complete tour of all the Canadian installations in Germany, some of which are as far off as Hamburg. Driving either by jeep or staff car, Walsh whisked from place to place, greeting officers by their first names, surprising them with quick questions on particular problems they had encountered, and in between paying attention to the routine work going on about him. Wherever he goes, Walsh usually confronts enlisted men, asking for their opinions on quarters, food and the country.

Strict Disciplinarian

On this particular trip, Walsh started off by visiting a new jail. The building was under construction in a far corner of the camp.

"This is a collective centre," he said as he strode rapidly through cell blocks. "Here we may have one per cent of the men under my command—at the most. The discipline is going to be strict. They'll work hard, and few of them will return."

Walsh discussed the problems of his command only generally. He spoke mostly of his concern for the welfare of the men. "They are very young on the whole, and we want to keep their morale high," he explained.

He added that one of his hopes was to establish a system that would facilitate leave to neighboring NATO countries. "After all, a

lot of the boys joined up with their minds set on seeing Europe," he said.

There is liaison, but little correspondence between the Canadian Headquarters and SHAPE, General Eisenhower's headquarters outside Paris.

The Brigadier expected that "Ike" would "visit us again soon" to inspect the whole brigade.

Walsh is heavy on discipline. It has earned him respect rather than unpopularity. It is respect that needs to complete the work of building a strong Canadian defence line in Europe.



'A' COMPANY MOUNTING
GUARD AT CHATHAM BKS.

Rigid Security Code Set Up By Canada's 27th Brigade

HANNOVER, Germany, Jan. 14.—(B.U.P.)—A rigid code of security has been established in the large camp housing Canada's 27th Brigade here, with precautions as elaborate as those in wartime.

Apart from the customary military need for such a measure, there is added reason for it in that the Canadians are quartered in one of Western Germany's political hot spots.

Hannover is the centre of the neo-fascist movement in this country, and because of its proximity to the Eastern Zone and its importance as a central jumping off point to most centers, it has become a meeting ground for groups of every political shade.

All officers and men were given thorough briefing on the need for the tightest security watch possible as soon as they arrived. The lessons still are drummed into them in special lectures and warnings.

Special Duty

A handful of the army's top intelligence and security officers was assigned to special duty with the Brigade. They do their work quietly and subtly.

Some of the precautions are based on the belief that "contacts" may have travelled over with the Brigade. At least four soldiers have been specially screened since their arrival, not so much for their own deeds as their family background.

Security officers are especially severe with any men caught dealing on the black market. Their belief is that subversives may use illegal profit as a front for other motives.

A hostile observer would have to scratch hard to dig up any vital facts involving the 27th Brigade. This correspondent found in a special interview that Kurt Meyer, former S.S. General now serving a life terms for war crimes against Canadians, knew more about the group than the average Canadian private seems to know.

Meyer had studied press reports carefully and, with his military mind, had assembled them into a picture which showed in substantial detail some of the Brigade's weaknesses, its advantages and its strategy.

Keen Insight

Army officers pointed out that other military observers with insight as keen as Meyer's could do the same. However, they would have only a general view, one that would rapidly become dated as the Brigade settled into full training.

The top secrets are known only to a few officers around Brigadier Geoffrey Walsh, the 27th Commander.

There are no new or secret weapons in use here. The soldiers are being trained with tried and tested equipment. Only thing new is the fleet of centurion tanks, which are carefully guarded. So no ordinary soldier is in a position to acquaint himself with any facts the loss of which would involve national security.

Officers have been cautioned to take special care while talking in the messes. They have been told to confine their conversation to non-military matters if possible. All civilian employees in the camp where carefully screened, but no chances are being taken.

Canada Status Enhanced by European Role

Dec 31/51
Canada Represented
Soldiers, Statesmen

HANNOVER, Germany, Dec. 31 — (B.U.P.)—Canada today stands as one of the sentinels on the ramparts of Western Europe's defences, a step which already has proven to be one of the boldest in the nation's diplomatic and military history. The past year, which saw the formation and departure for Europe of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade group, will be recorded as the one in which for the first time the Dominion was represented on the continent during peace by khaki as well as striped pants.

Canada thereby enhanced her status immeasurably. This has been demonstrated over and over again to a correspondent who accompanied the Brigade to Europe, watched its first cautious relations with its hosts and neighbors, and received comment from all quarters—diplomatic, military and civil.

High Tribute

A Berlin diplomat paid high tribute to the Dominion when he gave as his conclusion that "Canada has what many nations have lost—international virtue. You do not stand aloof, and you are not compromised. Your troops in Germany demonstrated your sense of responsibility."

That responsibility, while it has meant considerable prestige, also means heavy financial involvement. Hundreds of millions of dollars will be earmarked in the coming year to cover the Dominion's European military commitments.

The costs may run a lot higher than present estimates. Prices are rising steadily, and current plans may be broadened.

The 29th Brigade was the child of Canada's union with the North Atlantic Treaty. The vast and complex undertaking gathered momentum swiftly following the first announcement on May 4, 1951, by Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence. In a statement to the House of Commons, Claxton said the Brigade's purpose was primarily to buttress the defences of the North Atlantic Allies in Europe.

He stressed though that the force can be used anywhere required in the interests of Canada and her Allies.

The Brigade was recruited around the framework of some of Canada's most famous reserve army units so that it would truly represent the whole of the Dominion. Today in Europe you will find lads who fished the Grand Banks off Newfoundland who farmed in Nova Scotia, who came from the crowded streets of Montreal, who threshed wheat on the Prairies, and even one who travelled down from Aklavik in the Arctic circle.

Fine Example

They are mostly very young, impressionable and curious. Their behavior has been exemplary.

The Brigade consists of three battalions—one Infantry, one rifle and one highland. In addition, there are armored, medical and other units, the grand total comprising a force of some 6,000 men.

The commanding officer is Brigadier Geoffrey Walsh, of St. Catharines, Ont., a strict disciplinarian, yet one who has a frank easy approach to his men. Walsh was chief engineer of the 1st Canadian Army in 1944, and saw service in Sicily and Italy.

This then was the force which first arrived in strength on Nov. 21 at Rotterdam, where Mr. Claxton delivered them to General Dwight Eisenhower's NATO command.

There was vigor to the scene at the Coolsingel square in that city when "Ike" welcomed the Canadians. The cobbles glistened with a dismal penetrating rain, and the ruins of war stood stark and dismal against the grey sky, but the red berets of the Canadians were a style that drew cheers from the watching thousands.

The significance observers found in the ceremony was that Canada's comparatively thin population belt had yielded a force of formidable purpose to help the many nations of Europe to maintain the peace. It was a purpose as strong as that which had carried their forefathers from those very nations to build up the new continent.

The Europeans were quick to realize this. Newspapers mentioned that the arrival of the Canadians brought something fresh to Europe, and to NATO. Canadian troops had left the continent soon after the war, and familiarity with them had not become stale. Furthermore, editors mentioned that Canada had kept clear of the stiff postwar differences which arose among some of the Western nations and that the resulting goodwill had built a credit from which the 27th Brigade could draw.

27th Brigade Training Plans Suffer Delay

Need for More Ground
Hits German Snags

WITH THE CANADIANS IN GERMANY, Dec. 12 — (C.P.) — Plans to pitch Canada's 27th Brigade soldiers—some of them in the army only a short time — into a tough training schedule to make them ready for battle have been running into German snags.

The Canadians need more room to train in the Hannover area which is their main base. The Germans don't like to provide the room the Canadians want for the understandable reason that they want the space for themselves, for farming and other purposes.

British Handle Negotiations

The dickering, marked by proposals and counter-proposals about this and that piece of land, has been going on some weeks with Britons acting for Canadians because they are the ones with the legal status necessary for dealing with local German authorities.

Hannover's largest newspaper, Hannoversche Presse, already has published one article telling of efforts to take over a large heath as well as some farmlands surrounding it, saying that people of the area are against it and that two members of parliament have been helping to fight their battles.

"It wouldn't be so bad, says the Presse, if they only wanted the heath — where thousands of German cavalrymen have trained in the past—but why "these few thousand Canadians" need more than that is beyond the German paper.

Technically, Britain as an occupying power has the right to requisition land but she doesn't like to do it at this late stage of the occupation, nor do the Canadians want her to.

The Canadian camp formerly was used by the British Army as a transit camp and thus British troops were not up against the same problem.

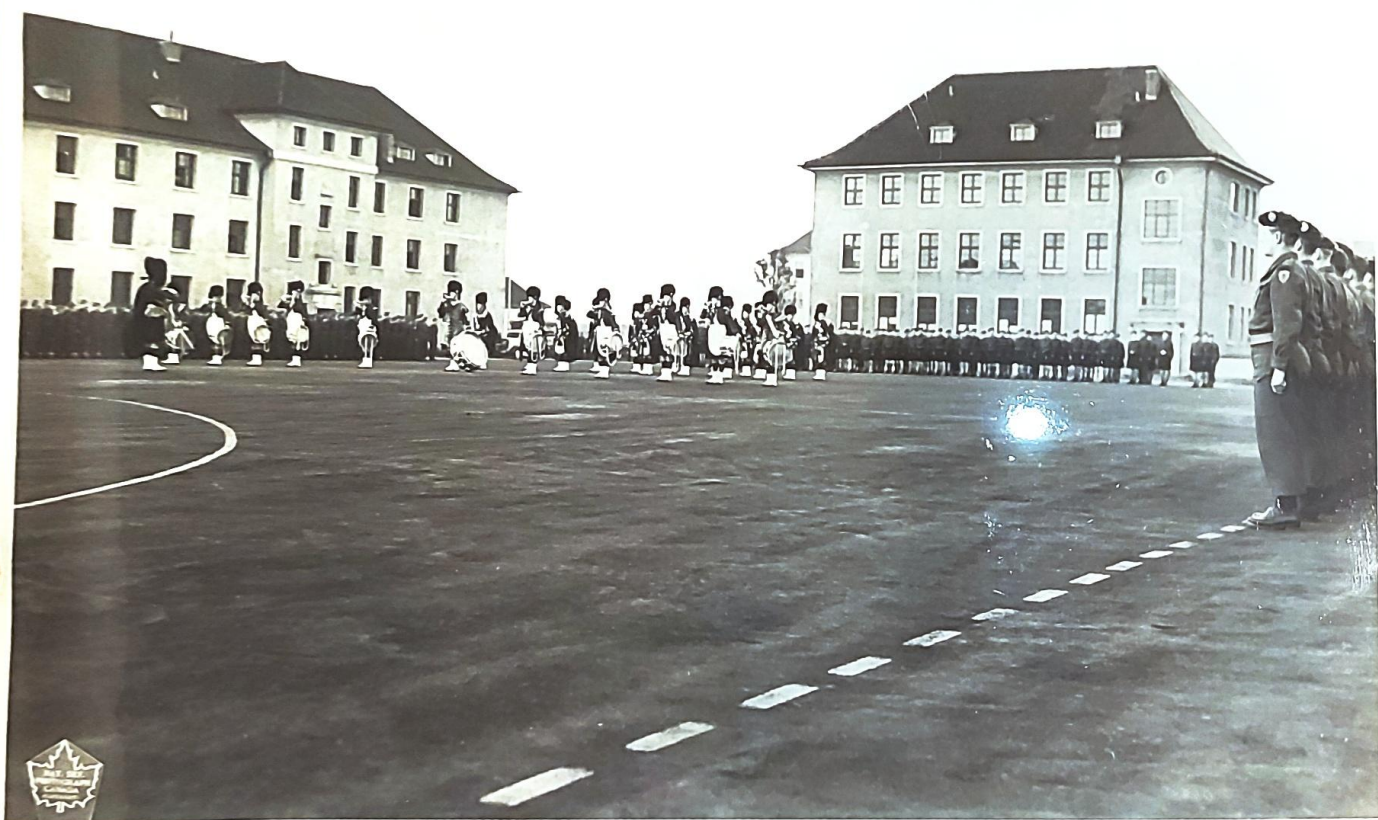
Distant Fields Available

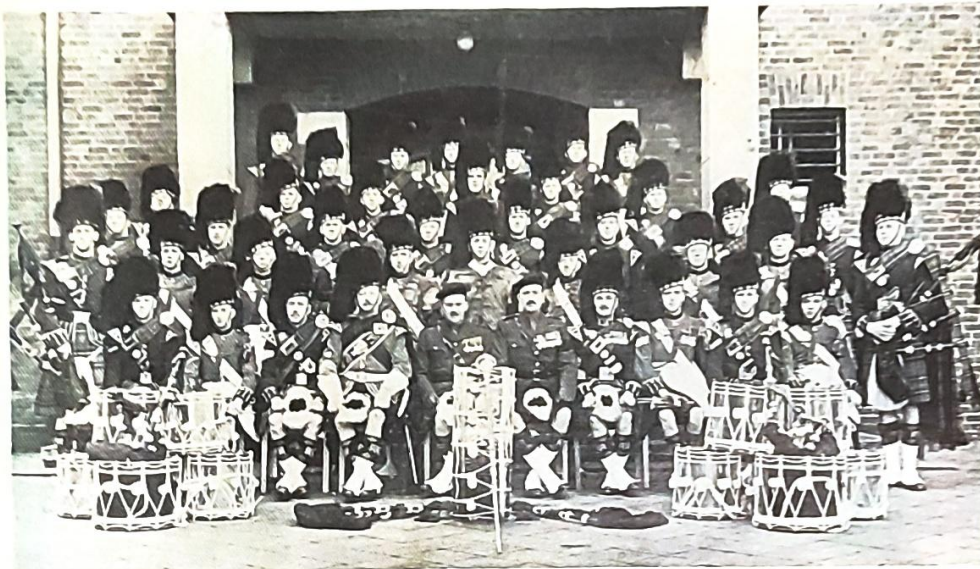
Chances are that a lot of the 27th Brigade's training will be done at a fair distance from camp — not an unusual thing in Europe — such as on a large moor 25 miles north of where the first brigade-size exercise is likely to unfold in January.

The problem applies particularly to three infantry units in the Hannover area. The engineers, at Hamelin, 30 miles south, have an excellent training ground. The artillery and tank men will be based at Hohn, five miles north on the fringes of the greatest armor training ground in Western Europe. The best infantry-training ground so far allotted is more than 100 miles away and units will move there for brief periods.

There is a big training job ahead to fulfill Ottawa's orders to get the brigade ready for battle "as quickly as possible." By next summer it is scheduled to be manoeuvring with British divisions.

PIPES & DRUMS OF 1ST BN. THE BLACK WATCH
IN HANNOVER WITH 1ST CDN. HIGHLAND BN.





Pipes and Drums 1st Bn. The Black Watch, Buxtehude, March, 1952. (23 Pipers and 20 Drummers)



OFFICERS' MESS.

CHATHAM
BARRACKS



"HQ" COY.

VISIT OF PIPES & DRUMS 1ST BN. BLACKWATCH
TO 1 CDN. HIGHLAND BN. HANNOVER DEC '51



Through coincidence or otherwise, a number of factors tie in with the fielding of a larger Canadian formation in Germany.

They include:

**DEVELOPMENTS HINT
SPECIAL STATUS**

1. Brig. Geoffrey Walsh has been given an unusual degree of independence to operate his brigade within the British Army of the Rhine. No British Brigadier

DRUM MAJ. ROB R

JENKINSON, COM FROST, APB,
Y, COMS MOFFAT.



FAREWELLS AT THE
STATION

IN THE
PTES. MULHERI.

Water CHATHAM BKS.

4CPL COPELAND, CPL WAT.

CHATHAM
BANK



COPELAND

27th Brigade Hears Rumors

Cost to Dominion Would Be Increased by Millions

WITH THE CANADIANS IN GERMANY, Nov. 30—(C.P.) — Canada's Atlantic Pact Allies and the Eisenhower administration are understood to expect Canada to field a division in Germany within the next two years to share in a 20-division army for the defence of Western Europe.

The opinion that a Canadian division will be established over here in that period, that the 27th Brigade now coming in is just an initial land contribution is general among Canadians already here.

This would represent a man-power commitment three times the size of the brigade or a total of about 18,000 men.

It would be an important second to Canada's No. 1 commitment for European defence, the holding of an 11-squadron jet-fighter air division capable of supporting a full-fledged army in battle.

The two together would cost hundreds of millions of dollars.

GREATER CANADIAN EFFORT HINTED

Canada is believed to be one of the few countries among the 12 now in the Atlantic Pact which are generally not capable of doing more for the common cause than they now are doing.

This opinion is widely shared among her Allies and is understood to have emerged in discussions by the joint committee charged with reconciling defence needs with trends in economic stability.

Gen. Eisenhower himself may have been thinking at that time he took over over-all command of the brigade at Rotterdam and said the 27th is welcomed here primarily because it is a sign that Canada is with her Allies not only in the field of production but in the area of danger too.

Through coincidence or otherwise, a number of factors be in or could be in with the fielding of a large Canadian formation in Germany.

They include:

DEVELOPMENTS HINT SPECIAL STATUS

1. Brig. Geoffrey Walsh has been given an unusual degree of independence in operating his brigade within the British Army of the Rhine. No British Brigadier would have corresponding authority. The Canadian brigade won't go into a British division. It is to a large extent being treated as a separate national unit directly under the command of S.A.O.R.'s chief, Gen. Sir John Harding, rather than under the subordinate 1st Corps. The British are co-operating fully in this policy laid down by Ottawa. Their aid and sympathy have been outstanding.

2. The Brigade headquarters staff and the supporting arms are of a size and character which in war-time would be exceptional. This is primarily because the brigade is technically a brigade group which must be able to operate on its own as a war-time brigade would seldom if ever do so. So the 27th is in some ways a baby division. A number of its units would go under direct command if a Canadian division were formed.

3. The Canadians are destined to be posted to the right flank of the British zone of Germany, next to the Americans, rather than being swallowed up within the British forces. This would make retention of national identity easier.

Not Enlarging Brigade Now

OTTAWA, Dec. 6—(C.P.)—Hon. Brooke Claxton, Defence Minister, said yesterday in the Commons that the Government has "no present intention of increasing" the Canadian Army Brigade in Europe. He made the statement in reply to Earl Catherwood (P.C., Haldimand) who also asked whether the present rate of enlistments in the three branches of the armed services is adequate to supply replacements for Canadian forces in Korea and to fill commitments in Europe.

Mr. Claxton said: "We have in the replacement groups and schools sufficient men to meet all estimator wastage and replacements for a considerable time ahead. However, we want a continuous flow of recruits at an average rate somewhat in excess of what we are getting today."



BURNS NIGHT DINNER - 1st Bn. B.W.

27th Brigade's Training Camp

By DOUGLAS HOW
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

With the Canadians in Germany — Plans to pitch Canada's 27th Brigade soldiers—some of them in the army only a short time—into a tough training schedule to make them ready for battle have been running into German snags.

The Canadians need more room to train in the Hanover area which is their main base. The Germans don't like to provide the room the Canadians want for the understandable reason that they want the space for themselves, for farming and other purposes.

The dickering, marked by proposals and counter-proposals about this and that piece of land, has been going on some weeks with Britons acting for Canadians because they are the ones with the legal status necessary for dealing with local German authorities.

Hanover's largest newspaper, Hanoversche Presse, already has published one article telling of efforts to take over a large heath as well as some farmland surrounding it, saying that people of the area are against it and that two Members of Parliament have been helping to fight their battles.

It wouldn't be so bad, says the Presse, if they only wanted the heath—where thousands of German cavalrymen have trained in the past—but why "these few thousand Canadians" need more than that is beyond the German paper.

Technically, Britain as an occupying power has the right to requisition land but she doesn't like to do it at this late stage of the occupation, nor do the Canadians want her to.

The Canadian camp formerly was used by the British Army as a transit camp and thus British troops were not up against the same problem.

Chances are that a lot of the 27th Brigade's training will be done a fair distance from camp—not an unusual thing in Europe—such

as on a large moor some 25 miles north of where the first brigade-size exercise is likely to unfold in January.

The problem applies particularly to three infantry units in the Hanover area. The engineers, at Hamelin, 30 miles south, have an excellent training ground. The artillery and tank men will be based at home, five miles north on the fringes of the greatest armor training ground in Western Europe. The best infantry-training ground so far allotted is more than 100 miles away and units will move there for brief periods.

There is a big training job ahead to fulfil Ottawa's orders to get the brigade ready for battle "as quickly as possible." By next summer it is scheduled to be manoeuvring with British divisions.

27th Brigade Costs Abroad Pose Problem

Ottawa Can't Find
Nation to Pay

OTTAWA, Jan. 9 — (C.P.P.) — Canada has never had a problem in trying to get rid of millions of dollars that it spent abroad.

Canada wants to look the bill for the 27th Brigade in Germany—about \$2,000,000 a year—but the source is not that simple.

Although it's several months since the first troops reached Germany and although the whole brigade now is there, officials say Canada will have to find somebody to pay for the bill.

A careful record is being kept as these bills accumulate, but Canada still doesn't know who she is going to pay for them or how much.

Problem Reflects One

This is a subject officials don't like to talk about because of what Ottawa, Bonn and London also call the "delicacy," but it is fairly obvious that the Canadian policy has been a headache for the British, a weapon for the Germans and a frustration for Ottawa.

A big reason for the delicacy is that Canada's policy decision came at a bad time for the British. They were building up towards the current negotiations in Bonn in which the occupying powers are trying to get the Germans to continue to pay for losses sustained in Germany after the occupation ends in a few months.

In other words, part or all of what Germany now pays in occupation costs for killed troops would continue to be paid as defence costs as part of the share of joint Western defence.

There is at least \$2,000,000 of what Canada would pay out. But since her policy runs counter to that of the other countries the Germans have not hesitated to use it as a bargaining weapon.

U.K. Abhors Costs to Bonn

Another factor at work is the desire of both Britain and Germany to pay their bills in Canadian dollars for trade purposes.

For the present, the Germans have been told their occupation bill for this fiscal year won't increase because of the Canadian presence. The British have been cutting down on their own costs to make this possible.

Meanwhile, Canada and Britain — Canada can't negotiate directly with Germany because Germany isn't a sovereign state — have made arrangements by which the Canadian costs and the British have been keeping a record of those parts of the occupation costs attributable to the presence of the Canadians.

Efforts are being made to work out a sum per man per day which Canada can pay Germany — Germany or Britain or both — to pay the U.S. for the upkeep of the 15th Brigade in Korea.

Chances are, though, the indefinite situation will continue until the major financial question of who pays what once Germany becomes sovereign is settled.



PTE. CRIPP
ON SENTRY GO.



A COMPANY
MOUNTING GUARD.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH AND MORNING POST, FEBRUARY 7, 1952.

8-PAGE MEMORIAL SUPP

The Daily Telegraph

Printed in LONDON and M.

and Morning Post

No. 30139 LONDON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1952

I'd rather have
a Gin and

VOTRIX

DEATH OF KING GEORGE

PEACEFULLY IN SLEEP AT SANDRINGHAM

LAST WALK IN GROUNDS ON
PREVIOUS EVENING

NEW QUEEN ON WAY HOME: PROCLAMATION TO-MORROW

PEERS AND M.P.s TAKE OATH : MR.
CHURCHILL TO BROADCAST

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE VI DIED IN HIS SLEEP AT SANDRINGHAM HOUSE IN THE EARLY HOURS OF YESTERDAY MORNING. A SERVANT FOUND HIM DEAD IN BED AT 7.30 A.M. AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM SANDRINGHAM, REPIATED IN A SPECIAL ISSUE OF THE LONDON GAZETTE LAST NIGHT, SAID:

The King, who retired last night in his usual health, passed peacefully

plane which is to bring her to the Throne. Lodge near
4.30 p.m. to-day.

The Accession Council, a larger hall, at 5 p.m. yesterday to a



KING GEORGE VI

A deep sorrow has fallen on all the peoples of the British Commonwealth and Empire. Until yesterday they were united in allegiance to a SOVEREIGN to whom they were proud to yield it. Now they deplore his grievous and untimely loss. The years of his reign were crowded with great and dire events, and in those years he combined the best traditions of kingship in himself. Through the anxieties and sufferings of war and its only less grievous aftermath he set an example in action and was a comrade in effort. In grieving at the death of KING GEORGE VI, the centre of so many hopes and the object of so much gratitude, the people mourn not only a good and dutiful king, but a good and wise man. A natural shyness which was in no sense aloofness or due to lack of inner confidence tended, especially in his younger days, to conceal the depth of his character and the activity of his mind. A hesitation of utterance—fought with high courage and largely overcome—deprived him of his father's gift of speaking with an Olympian majesty to his peoples; but he spoke even more directly to the hearts of the simple. Modest as he was and diffident though he sometimes appeared, his own people had long known him to be in character his father's son, and when he was summoned to the throne were confident that under him the great reign of GEORGE V would be continued. He brought to all his royal tasks the determination and perseverance that enabled him, in his personal life, to overcome disability and affliction. These were the qualities that earned him the admiration and affection of his subjects and swiftly won their trust.

In nothing in all his life and reign did the late KING ever fail the peoples over whom he came to rule. All the duties which he owed them, together with countless others laid voluntarily upon himself, were earnestly and thoroughly discharged. Less perhaps than any of his subjects can a king afford to make mistakes. Constitutionally he can do no wrong; but, as a fallible human being, he is surrounded by innumerable pitfalls. KING GEORGE VI, his eyes fixed on a high and single purpose, passed them by unflinchingly. His life's career was, however, far more than unexceptionable. Though delicate and often ailing in his youth, he served nevertheless in the Navy and, true to the traditions of his House, proved his mettle in the greatest sea battle of his time, just as later he was to demonstrate it among his troops in France and when in the Battle of Britain he insisted on sharing the perils of his London people. He was the first of his family to enter the Royal Air Force, a service which had already revived the knightly spirit of the past, and, thorough in all things, to learn flying in it.

Naturally enough, the KING was in his earlier years overshadowed by his elder brother, who in his training for the throne

field in Africa and Europe, he acquired a first-hand knowledge of the whole of the national war effort. Consequently, as MR. CHURCHILL testified, he was able through years of crisis to render aid to his administrations. By being always ready to take sound advice he had prepared himself to give it. In this way as in many others he fulfilled the highest duty of a British monarch—namely, to be the continuous and stabilizing factor, not merely in the political constitution, but in the many-sided life of his people, and the guardian of their interests.

Furthermore, under a new dispensation the KING was not only the supreme head, but the living and magnetic centre of the British Commonwealth. From the beginning of his reign he perceived that the emergence of the Crown as the sole remaining formal link between a group of independent nations gave a new urgency to the need of its wearer to know personally and be known by his subjects all round the globe. The visit to Canada had been the first step in this process of mutual introduction, which was then immediately interrupted by the war. But at the first possible moment after victory it was resumed, with a tour of South Africa which was justly described by GENERAL SMUTS as a triumphal progress. He was about to complete the cycle of the old-established Dominions by a journey to Australia and New Zealand in 1948 when he was disabled by an illness which forbade him to travel.

The KING was in all things a devoted son, husband, and father, and in his own home, by precept and example, he has ensured the continuity of his own ideals. It is a thought on which in their sorrow his former subjects will like to dwell. To the widowed QUEEN, the partner and support of all his labours in their service, and to QUEEN MARY, whose venerable age has been saddened by so many bereavements, they will extend their deepest sympathy and continuing devotion. Yet profoundly as they sympathize with all who in life were near the KING, their hearts and thoughts turn first to her who is now their SOVEREIGN. Though strong in all her father taught her, she enters—in spite of all the strength and solace the support of a gallant and devoted CONSORT can afford—on a lonely path. Yet for other women called in their young days to follow it that path has proved a way of glory for them and for their nation. For her, the inheritor of a firmly set tradition, it opens out more smoothly and more fairly than for them. Even in these first hours of her reign she can count not only on the unquestioning acceptance but on the enthusiastic loyalty of an Empire.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

A Crown that passes from father to child represents above all the continuity of the manifold life of the Commonwealth. That is the meaning of heredity. Life goes on. While the banners sink to half-mast for KING GEORGE VI the heralds with antique pomp proclaim the titles of ELIZABETH II. As the peoples of all the British nations stretch out their hands across the oceans in sympathy for the bereaved daughter, they also tender their homage to their QUEEN, standing ready in their loyal millions to support her as she takes upon her shoulders the heavy burden of representative monarchy, from which there will be no relief while life lasts.

They know her and trust her as no Queen of England has been known and trusted at the outset of her reign. That she was not born in the direct line of succession, and that in nursery days her parents deliberately excluded influences which might set her apart from other children of high rank but private station, are facts all in her favour in these days, when monarchy no longer stands aloof from its subjects. When history comes to be written it may well say that she

whom she was journeying when yesterday's lamentable tidings came to her in Kenya with such cruel suddenness.

Within the British Isles the QUEEN has missed no opportunity of moving widely among all classes, and even in those countries of the Commonwealth which still wait for her physical presence she is no stranger to the people. They have heard her voice, which contains much of her character, and they know what manner of woman she is. They know that she has inherited from her father his directness and sincerity, his courage and devotion to duty; from her mother her easy manners, breadth of sympathy and warmth of heart, her gaiety which is tempered by a serene dignity native to the QUEEN herself. She comes to her lofty place in an hour full of anxiety, peril, and the prospect of laborious years; but for herself she can bring to the contemplation of the tasks ahead the confidence and resilience of youth. She is of the same age at her accession as that other Queen 400 years ago, whose shining name she bears; and we may well remember that ELIZABETH I in 1558 looked out upon, and afterwards triumphed over, as menacing a world as confronts her successor to-day.



THEY MOURN THEIR SQUIRE. Sandringham Estate workers file past the coffin of the late King in the church of St. Mary Magdalene, while four keepers mount guard. At the foot of the King's coffin.

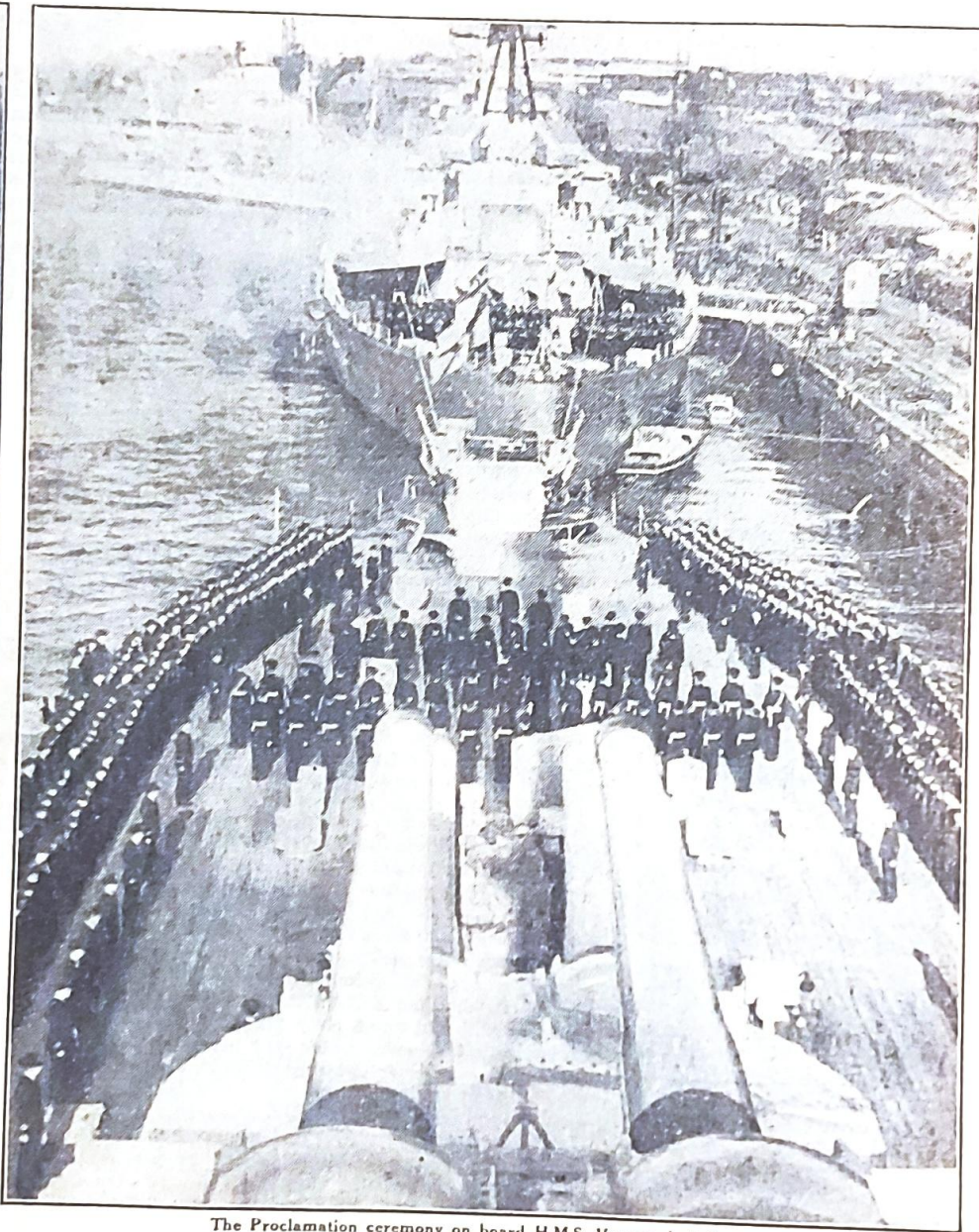
THE PROCLAMATION OF



The reading of the Proclamation in Trafalgar Square, London



ELIZABETH'S ACCESSION



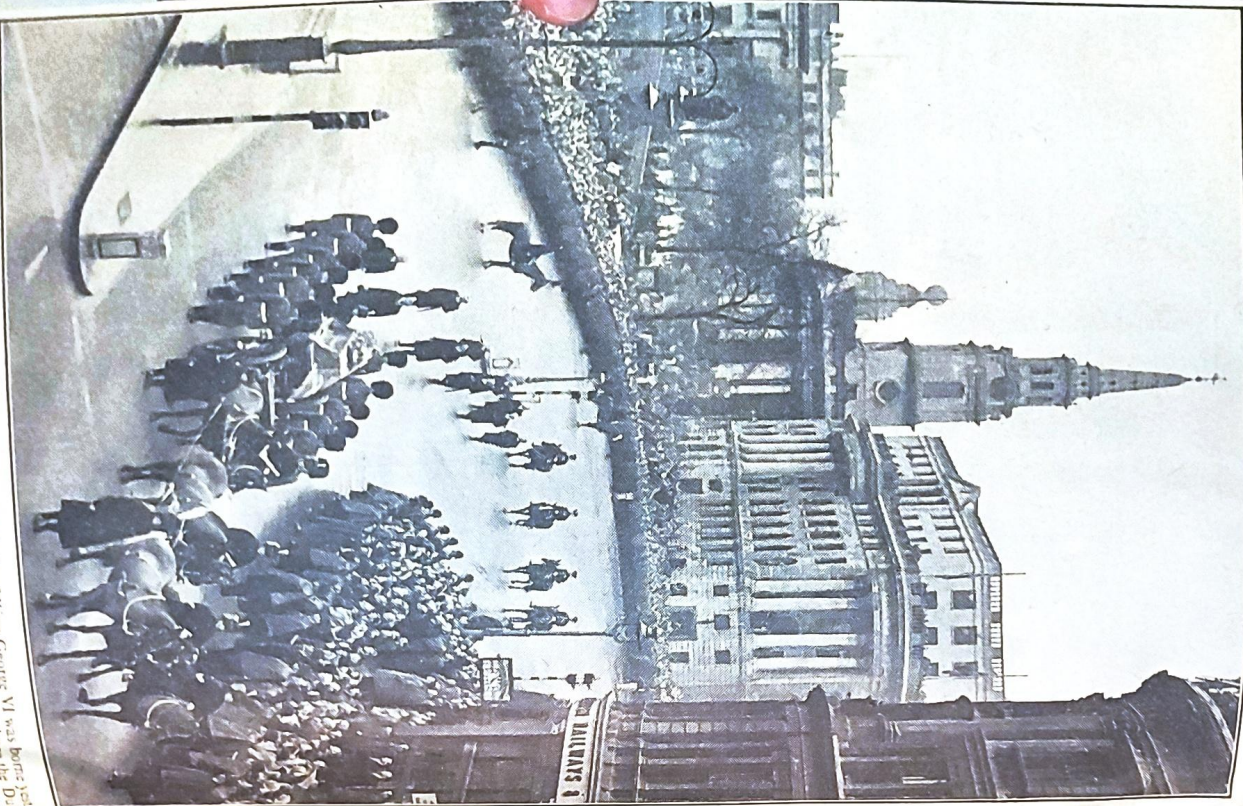
The Proclamation ceremony on board H.M.S. Vanguard at Devonport



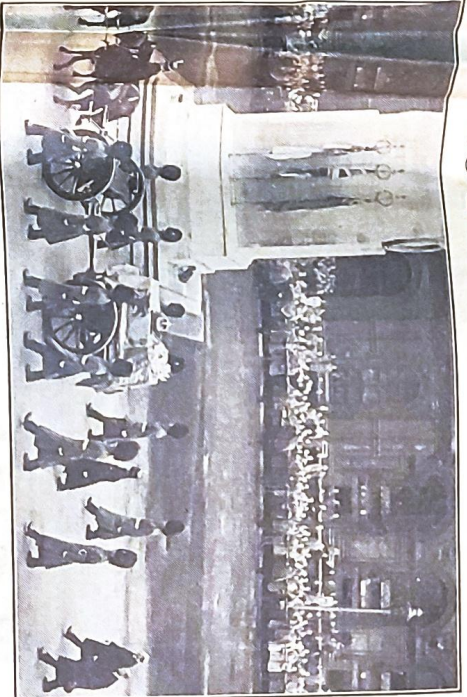


"For 'tis a dutious thing
To shew all honour to an earthly King."

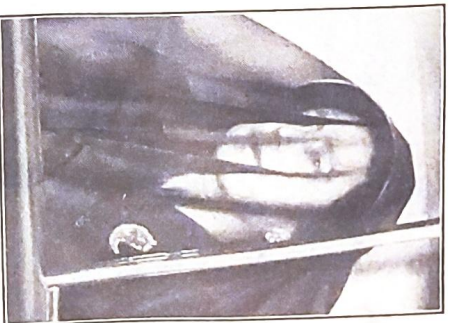
LONDON'S HOMAGE: THE PROCESSION TO WESTMINSTER



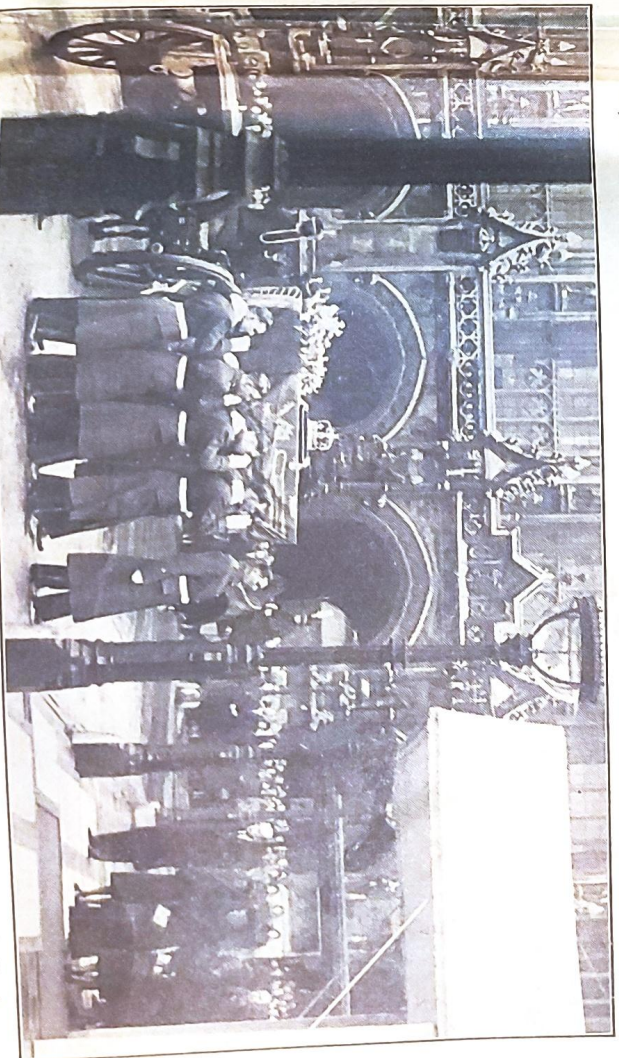
The procession turning into Whitehall from the Strand as the body of King George VI was borne yesterday from King's Cross station to Westminster Hall. Walking behind the gun-carriage on which the coffin rested are the Duke of Gloucester and the Duke of Edinburgh, followed by some members of his late Majesty's Household. The right-hand picture shows the coffin being carried into Westminster Hall from the gun-carriage by the bearer party of the King's Company, Grenadier Guards.



The royal order passing the Cenotaph in Whitehall in the procession to Westminster Hall. Here, as on all parts of the route from King's Cross, crowds lined the pavements.



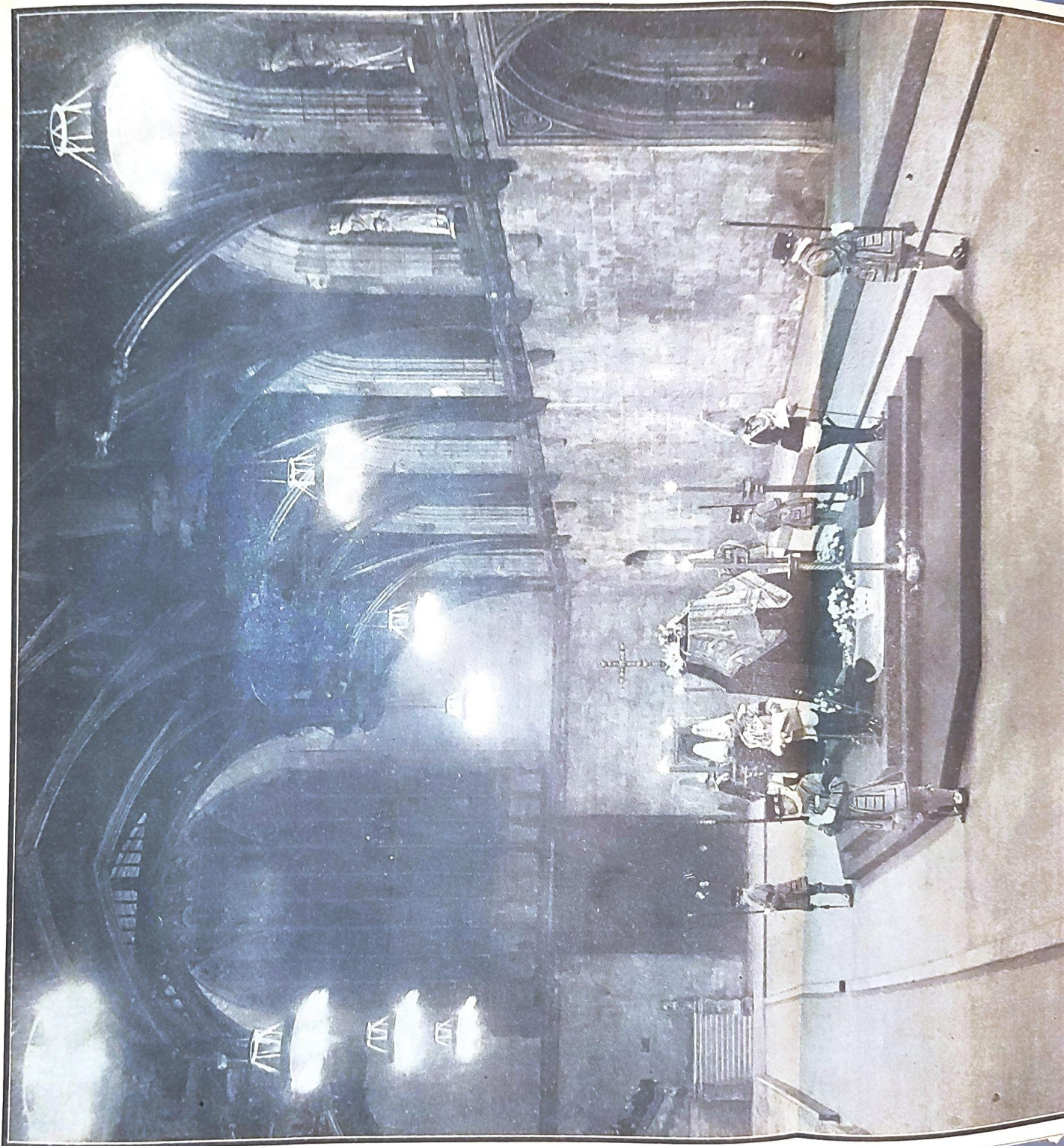
The Queen Mother driving to Buckingham Palace after her arrival from Sandringham.



being carried into Westminster Hall from the gun-carriage by the bearer party of the King's Company, Grenadier Guards. Standing on the right are the Queen, Queen Mary, the Queen Mother, and Princess Margaret. A wreath from the Queen Mother and the Imperial State Crown rest on the coffin, which was draped with the Royal Standard.

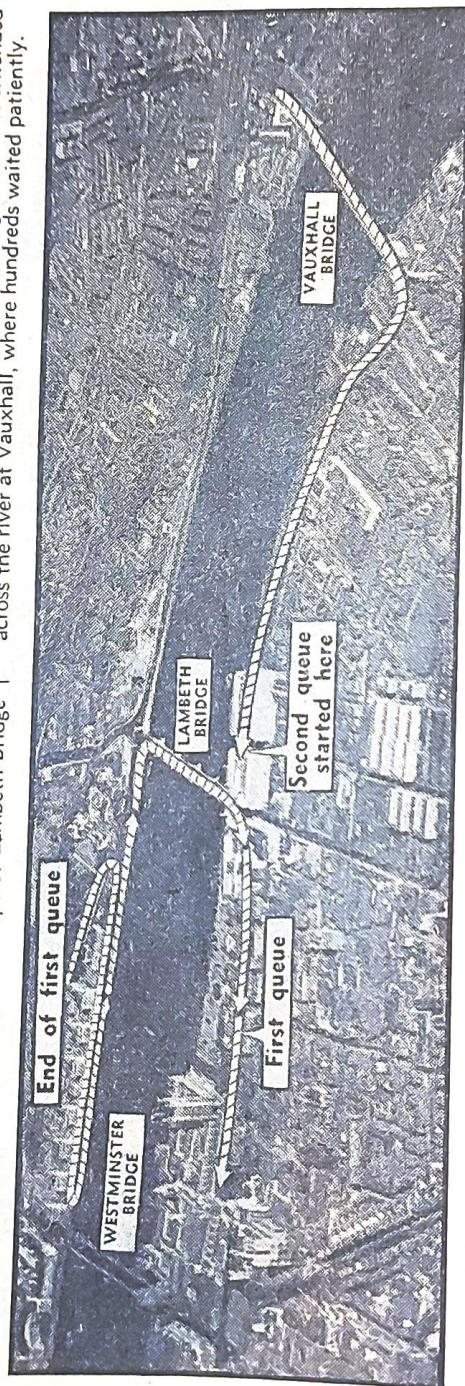
E.A.O.R. CURRENCY

THE LYING-IN-STATE IN WESTMINSTER HALL



Again it was a day of pilgrimage to Westminster, and again the long queue stretched far from the hall where the King lies in state. As this picture shows, the slowly-moving line extended across Lambeth Bridge, then doubled back to Westminster Bridge where it turned again. Snow crusted the pavements, the steps of Lambeth Bridge

and the terrace of the Houses of Parliament, but still the quiet people came in their thousands to do homage. So long did the line become that the police formed a second queue at the Westminster end of Lambeth Bridge, and that, in its turn, grew until it extended across the river at Vauxhall, where hundreds waited patiently.



Where the two queues were formed—the second waiting to join on to the end of the first at Lambeth Bridge.

MEMORIAL SERVICE
FOR
HIS LATE MAJESTY
KING GEORGE THE SIXTH

FEBRUARY THE FIFTEENTH
1952

27 Canadian Infantry Brigade Group
Canadian Army—Continental Europe

CE IN COMMEMORATION
OF

His Late Majesty

G GEORGE VI

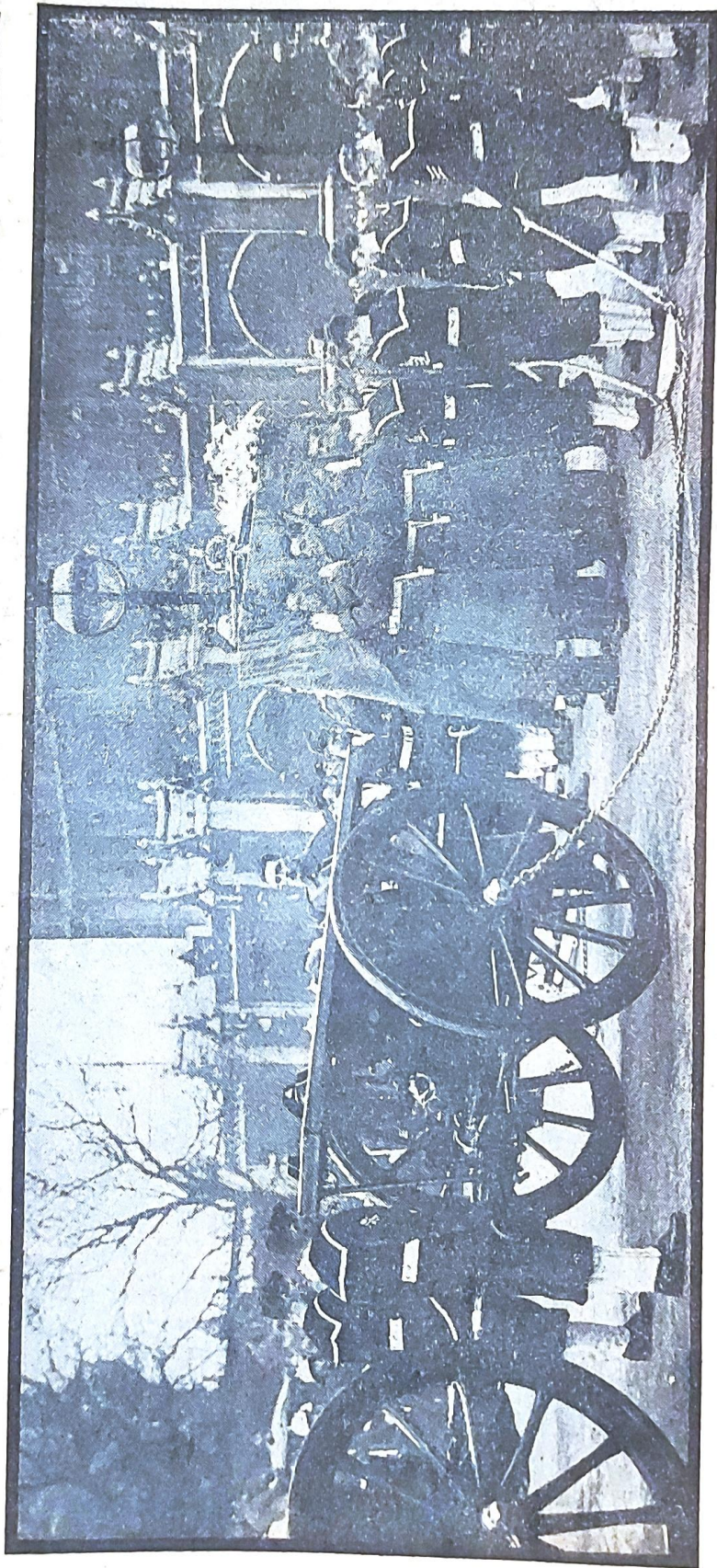
OF BLESSED AND GLORIOUS MEMORY



B.A.O.R.
TROOPS
SERVICE.

Daily Graphic, Saturday, February 16, 1952, 3

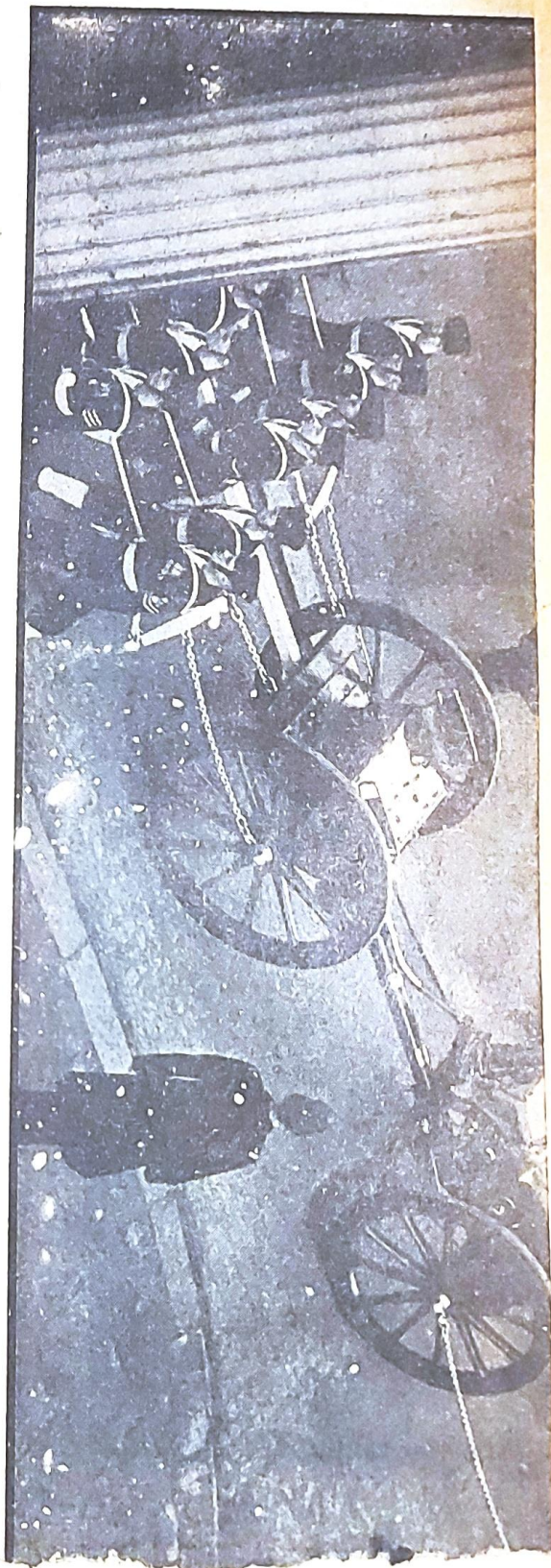
WESTMINSTER BIDS FAREWELL



Slowly the Bearer Party of Grenadier Guardsmen carried the Coffin of the King out of Westminster Hall to the Gun Carriage.

The naval ratings who were to draw it to Paddington Station stood bareheaded. And as the Coffin was placed, Big Ben tolled.

THROUGH AN AISLE OF TREES



FOUR DUKES FOLLOW THE KING

Photo: Graham S. Saville. February 10, 1952



Four Royal Dukes—son-in-law, brothers and nephew of the late King—walked side-by-side immediately behind the Queen's carriage. The Duke of Edinburgh wore Lieutenant-Commander's

uniform, the Duke of Gloucester the uniform of a General and the Duke of Windsor that of Admiral of the Fleet. The Duke of Kent was in civilian mourning. Behind them was Earl Mountbatten.



There, too, was the Queen Mother's wealth of snow-white lilacs of the valley and white carnations on a background of giant purple iris.

In silence the coffin was lowered. An officer gently folded back the Royal Standard draping it. Again the thin pipe, and the sailors put on their caps and moved into their position on the ropes to move away in slow march.

Dolorous chant

FROM the doorway came four figures to fall into line behind the Gun Carriage.

With a clatter of hooves breaking the silence the Queen's carriage drew to the foot of the purple awning. Unhailing, Her Majesty came forward, and entered the carriage, followed by the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret, their pale features visible through long, black veils.

First came the Duke of Edinburgh in the uniform of a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy; next to him the Duke of Gloucester in General's uniform; and, by his side, eyes never leaving the coffin, the Duke of Windsor walked in the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet. Fourth, a tall, slender figure in

bands began to play their sad notes of mourning, and the slow tramp of many feet in time added a sorrowful rhythm.

Pipers' lament

FOR thirty-four minutes the procession filed past the tall, simple lines of the Cenotaph.

Leading came the King's great sailors, soldiers and airmen, Marshals of the Royal Air Force, Lord Douglas, Portal of Hungerford, Newall and Tedder; Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery, Alanbrooke and Ironside, Admirals of the Fleet Lord Tovey, the Earl of Cork and Orrery, Lord Chathfield and Sir Charles Forbes.

Pacing slowly in red black and gold came the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk followed by State officials and then as hush deepened into complete silence the Gun Carriage rolled by. As it passed, the breeze gently touched the folds of the Royal Standard draping the coffin.

In Horse Guards Parade, Service Officers and their wives, scarlet robed, majors and other dignitaries waited.

The band of the Scots Guards ended the Dead March, and from the massed pipers came the sorrowful strains of a lament.

silver hair shining in the gloom.

Occasionally she glanced at a sheet of paper which identified those passing in homage. Then, as the Gun Carriage came slowly into view around the corner from Horse Guards Parade, she rose to her feet and stood erect.

A great and beloved lady paid tribute to a great and beloved son. Pale, winter sunlight caught for a moment in a spot of brilliance the Imperial Crown, worn with such distinction by her husband and her son through nearly half a century of greatness, peril and endeavour.

Impulsively as if the flood of memory were crowding into the room Queen Mary passed her right hand across the window... a last sad farewell.

In the Royal carriage, the Queen and Princess Margaret sitting opposite to each other on the side near Marlborough House turned and looked up towards their grandmother and bowed their heads.

The Queen Mother and Princess Royal leaned forward, caught a glimpse of Queen Mary, then spoke to the Queen and her sister. Not more than a hundred paces more, the crowd saw the poignant and turned to look up at Marlborough House. As they did, the Royal Dukes,

at half-mast.

Slow dignity

AT Hyde Park Corner the packed mass had waited still, silent, expectant, an occasional rustle of movement. At five minutes to ten the sound of the massed bands came across from Green Park.

In slow dignity in the panoply of sorrow the contingents passed. Africans, faces dark under their wide-brimmed hats, white-patched Indian sailors, red-sashed Highlanders, Gunners, Sappers, Cavalry, Riflemen, and Infantry of the Line.

Through all three arches the cortege divided and passed, amid an emotional tension that was almost audible, northwards into Hyde Park.

A crowd of a hundred deep walked at Marble Arch. On the roofs of hotels people stood shoulder to shoulder. It was 10.38 when the quietly moving mass suddenly caught sight and sound of the procession. And all was still.

Purple drapes

AND so to Paddington Station, the last gateway of London and the Commonwealth's fare-

ON the staircases of the men of the King's Company of the Grenadier Guards the coffin was borne into the train... and again came the shrill, haunting sound as the Royal Navy piped the side "in farewell to a Royal comrade."

The three uniformed Royal Dukes stood to attention and saluted... the young Duke of Kent removed his top hat.

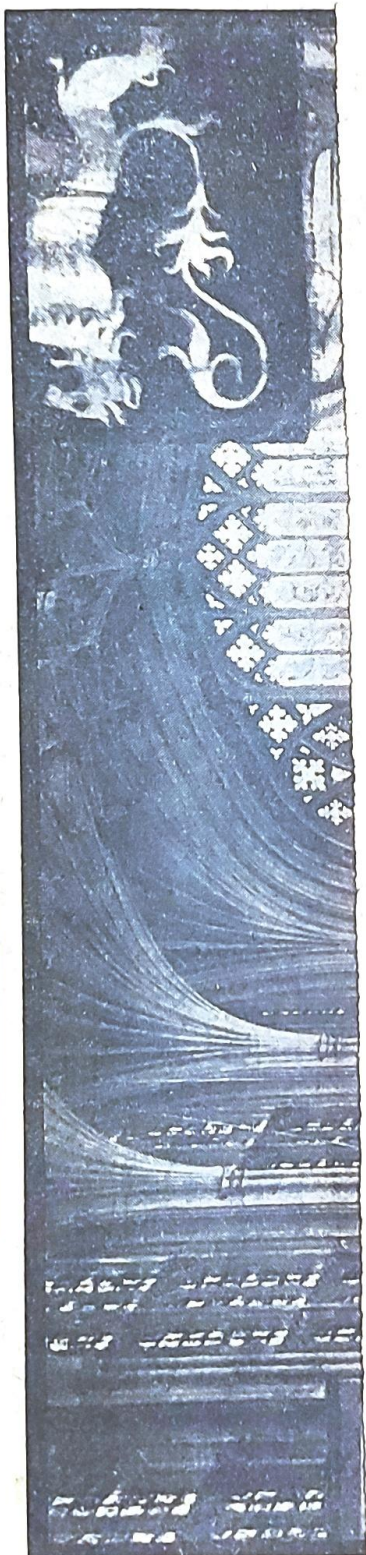
As the two other Dukes dropped their right hands to their sides the Duke of Windsor lingered at the salute.

Then while the coach was being closed the bands of the Brigade of Guards with the pipes of the Scots Guards played the heart-tearing "Flowers of the Forest."

The Royal ladies entered the following coach, and the Royal Dukes the one behind that, while other Royal mourners joined a separate train at the adjacent platform.

At 12.35 as the massed bands broke into the stately music of Chopin's Funeral March, engine driver Albert Potter, of Harlesden, moved the controls in his cabin and the Royal train moved slowly out of Paddington.

A beloved King had said his last farewell to the Capital of his Empire and Commonwealth.



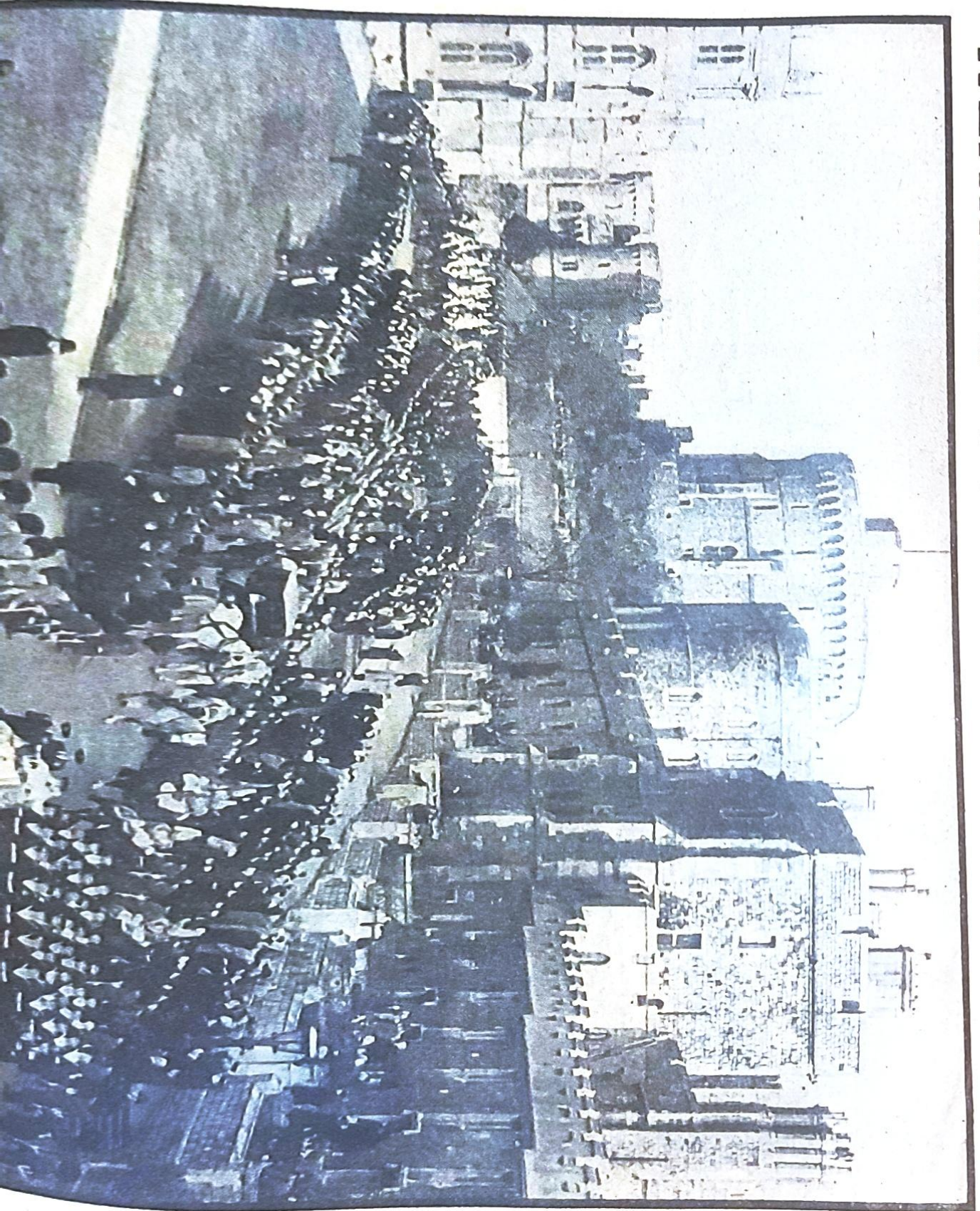
DAILY GRAPHIC
DAILY SKETCH



Kemsley Newspaper 1½d.

Saturday, February 16, 1952

NEARING JOURNEY'S END . . .



CHATHAM
BARRACKS
FEB '51



THE NAAFI.



OUTSIDE MAIN GATE



OUTSIDE AREA



PART OF BARRACK BLOCK

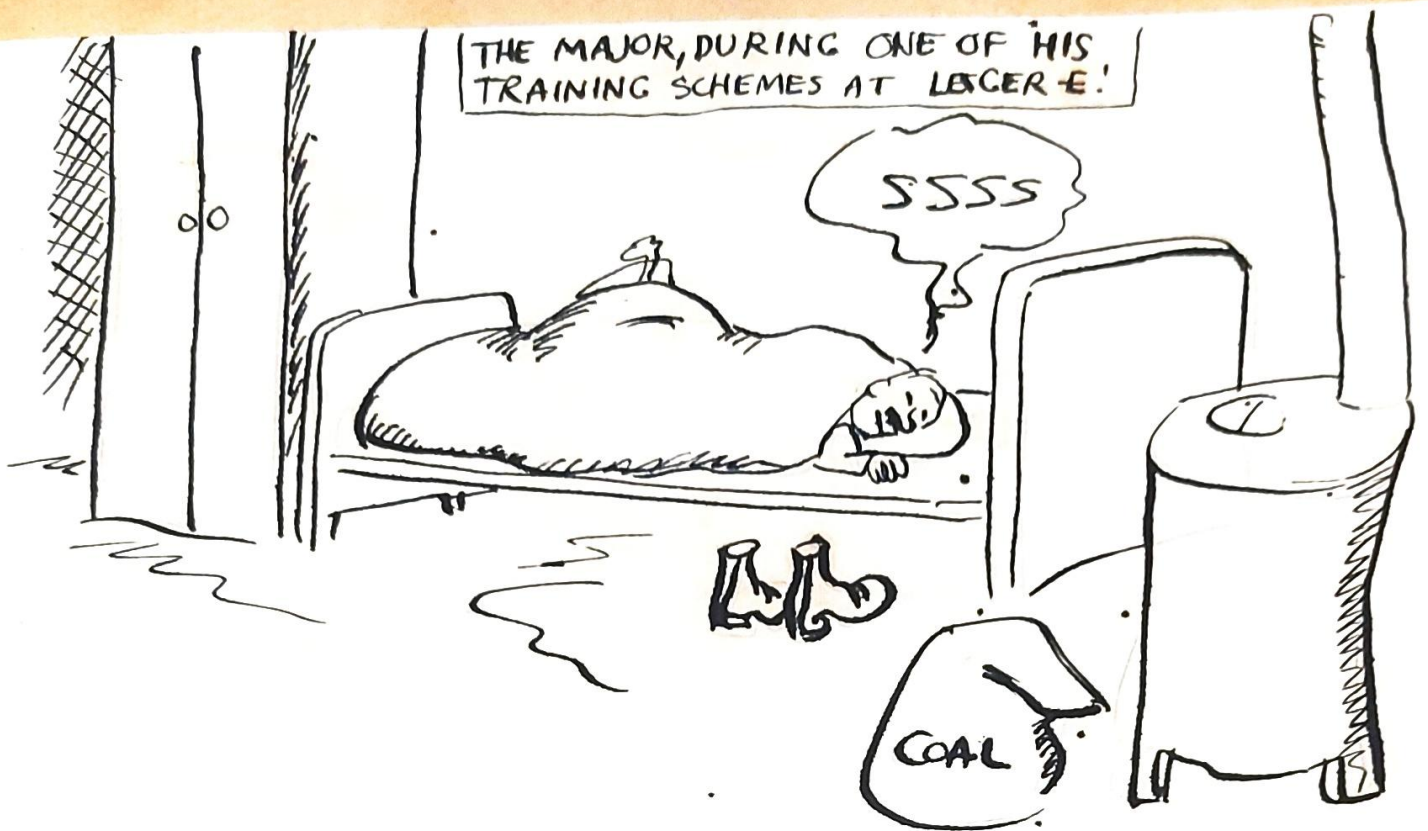


CAPT. PEARSON

THE UMPIRE!!

OUR FIRST TRIP TO MUNSTER-LAGER

THE MAJOR, DURING ONE OF HIS
TRAINING SCHEMES AT LAGER-E!



MR. TIBBETTS, SIR!
THE MAJOR WOULD LIKE TO
KNOW IF YOU'D LIKE TO
REJOIN THE CONVOY!



No Life of Riley for 27th Brigade

By ALAN RICHARDSON
Hannover, Germany, Jan. 30. — Canadian soldiers with the 27th Brigade here have begun to receive clippings from home newspapers, and the majority of the men are interested in the picture which certain stories present.

They are, according to one correspondent, living a sort of life of Riley, with red plush carpets in their quarters, too much money to spend and an endless supply of accommodating women.

"What a nice thing for our wives to read," one man commented. The clipping he received had a sarcastic comment pencilled on it by his family.

These inaccurate stories have angered the brigade to such an extent that a warm reception is promised the correspondent should he ever return.

The men suffer no great hardship in that their barracks are warm and comfortable and they eat well. The red plush carpets consist of dry coconut matting placed along corridors in the officers and sergeants' quarters.

The Canadians have more money to spend than the British Army, but corporals and under here may not draw more than \$45 a month — hardly a fortune.

A few of the men spend most of their pay on drink, but the majority buy radios, cameras or gifts for wives or girl friends. Many of the men, when leaving camp for an evening out, go to a German home, maybe the one they visited on Christmas Day. Others go to the opera. The three army cinemas are always full. Certain night clubs and some parts of town are out of bounds.

The men have been here long enough now for the novelty of be-

ing in Europe to have worn off. The married men are beginning to miss their wives and families, and as yet there is no sign of official permission for families to move to Germany. Mail has been appallingly slow coming through—18 days for an airmail letter is not unusual.

The brigade has a difficult job to do. It is not supposed to be an occupation army, but it is obvious that is the way it is looked upon by civilians in Hannover. And the men want the folks at home to know that life here is not exactly a bed of roses.



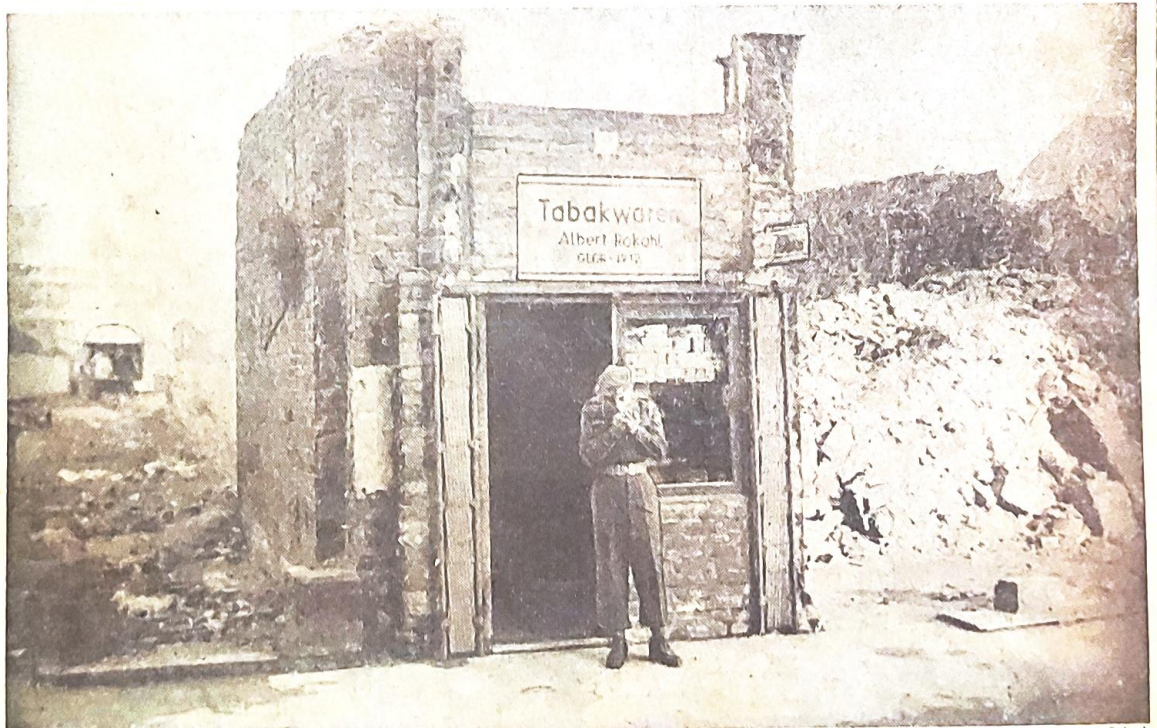
1ST BN. B.W. FLAG
FLYING FROM MAST
OF 100N. HIGHLAND BN.

Second Section

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1952.

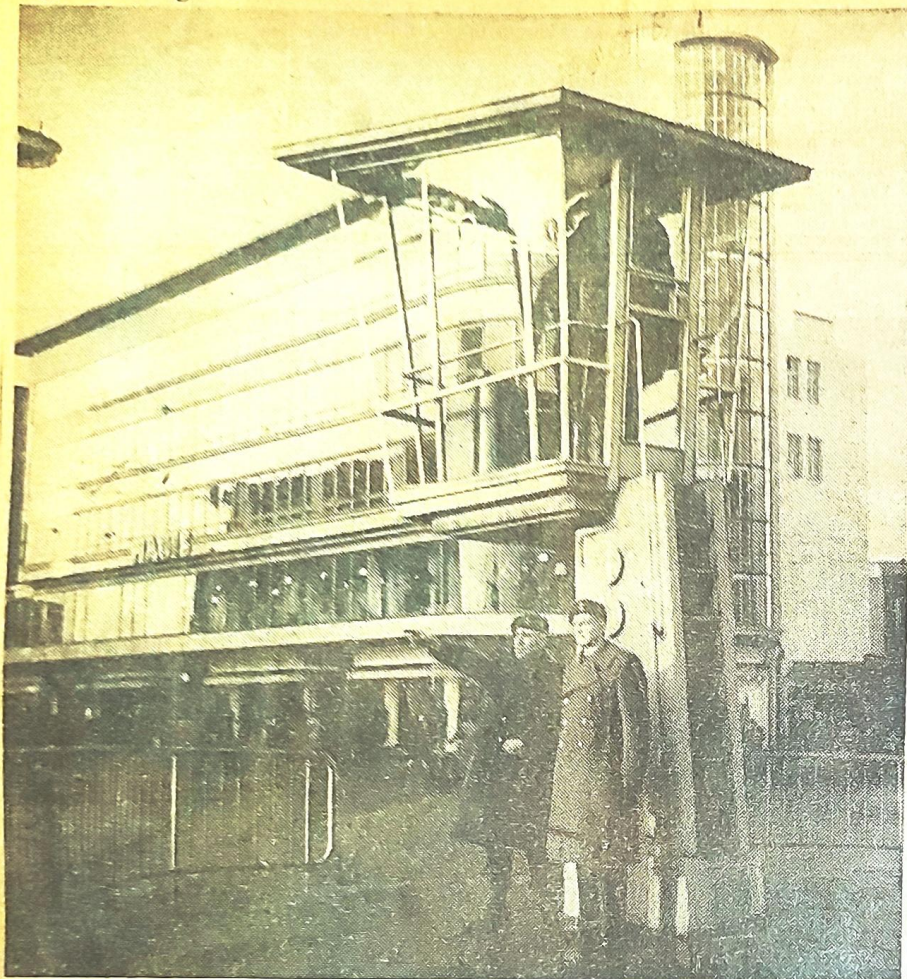
Page 13

Canadians Find New Hannover Rising From Ruins



After the war, there was scarcely one building not destroyed or damaged in the ancient German city which lies about halfway between Berlin and the Dutch border. Extensive rebuilding program is under way. "Mammoth" cigar store was only structure left standing in one of Hannover's heaviest-bombed areas. Customer is Pte. Theodore Muijs of Dartmouth, N.S.

Sightseeing in Hanover



Under a fancy concrete and glass traffic control platform, LANCE CORPORAL ALFRED BEASELY of Vancouver, points out the items of interest to PRIVATE LAVERNE WEBBER of Halifax as members of the 27th Canadian Brigade in Germany, went sightseeing in Han-

over. In the background is the superstore Magis, which built since the war, took only 70 days from the first excavation until the first customer walked through the doors of the completed building.

Canada Hinted 'Too Generous'

Jan 17

Policy in Germany Embarrassing to Allies

MANCHESTER, England, Jan. 17—(C.P.)—Canada's frank attempt to win friends and influence people in Germany may prove an embarrassment to British and United States occupation forces, it was indicated today.

In a dispatch from Hanover, Germany, present headquarters of Canada's 27th Brigade, a Manchester Guardian correspondent said Canadian efforts to win the friendship of Western Germans—specifically Canada's insistence on paying her own way—might result in a call for British and Americans to do likewise.

The correspondent noted that Canadians buy German marks at the rate of 12 marks to the pound (four to the dollar) while British and Americans, as occupying powers, pay for goods and services in what are known as "cheap marks"—the special rate of 40 to the pound.

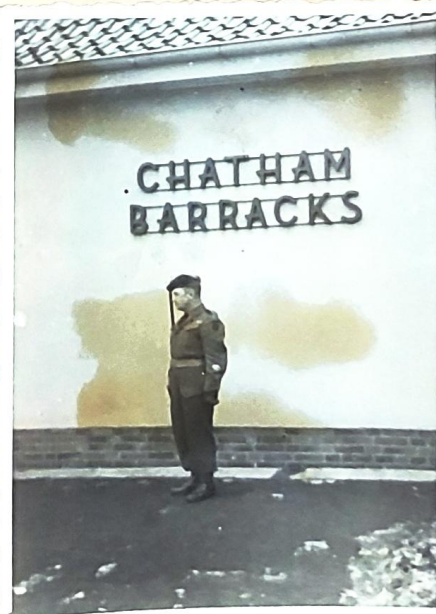
With Germans now clamoring for an end of occupation costs, German officials in the Hanover area "intend to cite the example of the Canadians and to use this as a lever in getting action," the correspondent adds.

The article makes two other points:

1. Canadians did not bring wives and families to Hanover, thus preventing an added strain on housing facilities in a city 60 per cent of which is claimed to have been destroyed in war-time bombing.
2. It will be difficult for British and Americans to criticize Canadian actions in Germany because during the war the First Canadian Army "sustained casualties as heavy as those of any other power."



CHATHAM BKS FROM
Bn. Hq. Clock Tower.



CSM FROST D.C.M.

Gen. Sparling to Visit Canadians in Germany

Hanover, Germany, Feb. 13.—(C)—Major Gen. H. A. Sparling, vice-chief of the Canadian Army Staff, and Col. S. E. Morris, of the Canadian Army Liaison establishment, London, today embarked on a seven-day visit to the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade.

They will visit all major units of the brigade, and confer with headquarters of the British Army of the Rhine.

27th Canada Brigade Best Sight In Europe Says US Correspondent

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—(C)—An American newspaperman has called Canada's 27th Brigade "the most cheering sight in the otherwise drab picture of Western defence along the Rhine-Alps line."

Waldo Frank, in an article written in Hanover, and published in a recent issue of the Los Angeles Times, says that although the Canadians have been in Germany only since December, "they already present a better picture of a battle-ready fighting team than any other Allied combat unit in Europe with two exceptions—the U.S. 1st Infantry Division and the two brigades of the U.S. Armored Cavalry."

The army distributed copies of the article today. A spokesman said there is at least one point in it the Army doesn't agree with—a statement that the British .303 Lee-Enfield rifle now in use is obsolete.

He said the 25th Brigade in Korea has tried both the U.S. Garand and the .303 and likes the latter better. And, the spokesman added, the .303 isn't obsolete.

The article says: "Although they already have been caught in the deadening, bureaucratic web of the U.S.-British supply line infra-structure in Germany, those Canadians have managed to weld themselves into a remarkably co-ordinated unit with a minimum of facilities and assistance."

The sparkplug is 41-year-old commander, Brig. Geoffrey Walsh (of Kingston, Ont.) "a strikingly handsome, blue-eyed Irishman . . . with an endless capacity for hard work."

"This reporter was with the Brigade's Highland battalion when it conducted its first field battle problem since arrival from Canada. Although most of the men had no more than six months' training before coming to Germany, they handled themselves like veterans."

"This sort of performance is pos-

sible for a number of reasons, including a high esprit de corps, inspired by competent officers."

Everybody in the Brigade is a volunteer, with full understanding of why he is here and how long he will stay in Germany. Finally, all hands in the Brigade are well clothed, well fed and well paid.

"The Brigade is being subjected to several serious obstacles arising from British-American military bureaucracy. The worst are these:

"In Canada, the Brigade was supplied with, and fully trained with, the modern American Garand automatic rifle, which most of the soldiers liked. Now, because they are in the British zone they have been given the obsolete British Lee-Enfield rifle.

"The Brigade has been organized into three battalion combat teams, of which vital elements are the armored and artillery support units. While in Canada, the tank squadron used U.S. medium tanks. Now they have been equipped with British Centurion tanks which, it must be admitted, they like better than the American Pattons.

"Principally because it had adopted American weapons in Canada but now is under British command, the Brigade has a melange of British and American mortars and automatic weapons, which will require ammunition supply from both the British and American intakes of the pipeline.

"Concerning transport, the Canadians brought over U.S. jeeps and were permitted to bring Canadian-made light trucks. But they were told the British Army of the Rhine would supply vehicles for combat transport of the Brigade's three infantry battalions.

"This worries the Canadians a little because the B.A.O.R. itself is acutely in need of the new vehicles it was supposed to get from Britain's lagging rearmament program."

No Greenhorns Now

27th Brigade Learning Fast For European Defence Job

Jan. 17 Health, Energy of Men Outstanding To Observers, News Correspondent Says

R.U.P. correspondent Noel Mostert travelled in Germany with the infantry battalion of Canada's 27th Brigade. In the following dispatch he tells how the unit has settled into its NATO duties since arrival.

By Noel Mostert

HANNOVER, Germany, Jan. 17 — (B.U.P.) — Six weeks of fast training and hard discipline have eliminated any greenhorn from the Infantry battalion of Canada's 27th Brigade, but like its companion units it has a lot ahead before reaching full fighting shape.

The infantry, which because of its composition of eastern and western regiments is about the most representative Canadian group in the brigade, also is typical of the calibre of the Dominion's North Atlantic pact force.

Frank Spirit Towards Officers

The most compelling fact which strikes an observer is the health and energy of the men, their willingness to learn, and their frank spirit toward officers.

It was the 900-man infantry battalion which was chosen to receive the official welcome to Europe from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. He commended their appearance in a letter he later wrote to the Brigade commander, Brigadier Geoffrey Walsh. What Eisenhower did not know was that the parade he saw marked the first full appearance of the battalion.

I recently spent a day with the battalion to see how it had progressed since the Rotterdam reception and what an average day in this camp is like.

It started at 7.30 a.m. on a chilly parade square, where the men stood to attention in the dark, muffled against the cold in their great coats, waiting for the order to march to various duties. These ranged from drill work to lectures on current events. The regiments present were the Hastings and Prince Edward of Belleville, Ont., Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal of Montreal, the Algonquin of Kirkland Lake, Ont., the Loyal Edmonton, and the Carleton York of Fredericton, N.B.

The Carleton Yorks, like the others, whipped right into a tight schedule. Their O.C. Major William Mulhern, of Grand Falls, N.B., put his company through its drill paces. The men were brisk and quick on the order.

Nearby, on a broad bomb-pitted former airfield, the Algonquins were practicing field tactics. The men crawled through the grass across a mock "no man's land". The craters and the shells of buildings added a backdrop of realism.

A 10-mile route march with full equipment was the order of the day for a company of "Hasty Ps". It took them along the busy highways which converge in this vital communications centre and across the rich pastoral lands which surround it. On their return, the men had to give individual account of important military locations and landmarks they had seen.

Routine to Get Tougher

In the weeks to come, the routine will be even tougher. The brigade and its battalions landed in Europe with a lot of rough organizational edges. These had to be trimmed quickly and efficiently to give full impact to the 27th's role as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Defence forces.

Observers who saw the men when they first went into training here predicted it would take weeks, even months, before the group could weld itself into a really effective force.

According to these observers, there is no doubt of the need for accelerating the training but at the same time there also is no doubt of the progress thus far achieved.

The lessons I saw being administered to the Infantry units were of those necessary to acquaint the Canadians with the elements of basic warfare. Of paramount importance was the fact that daily

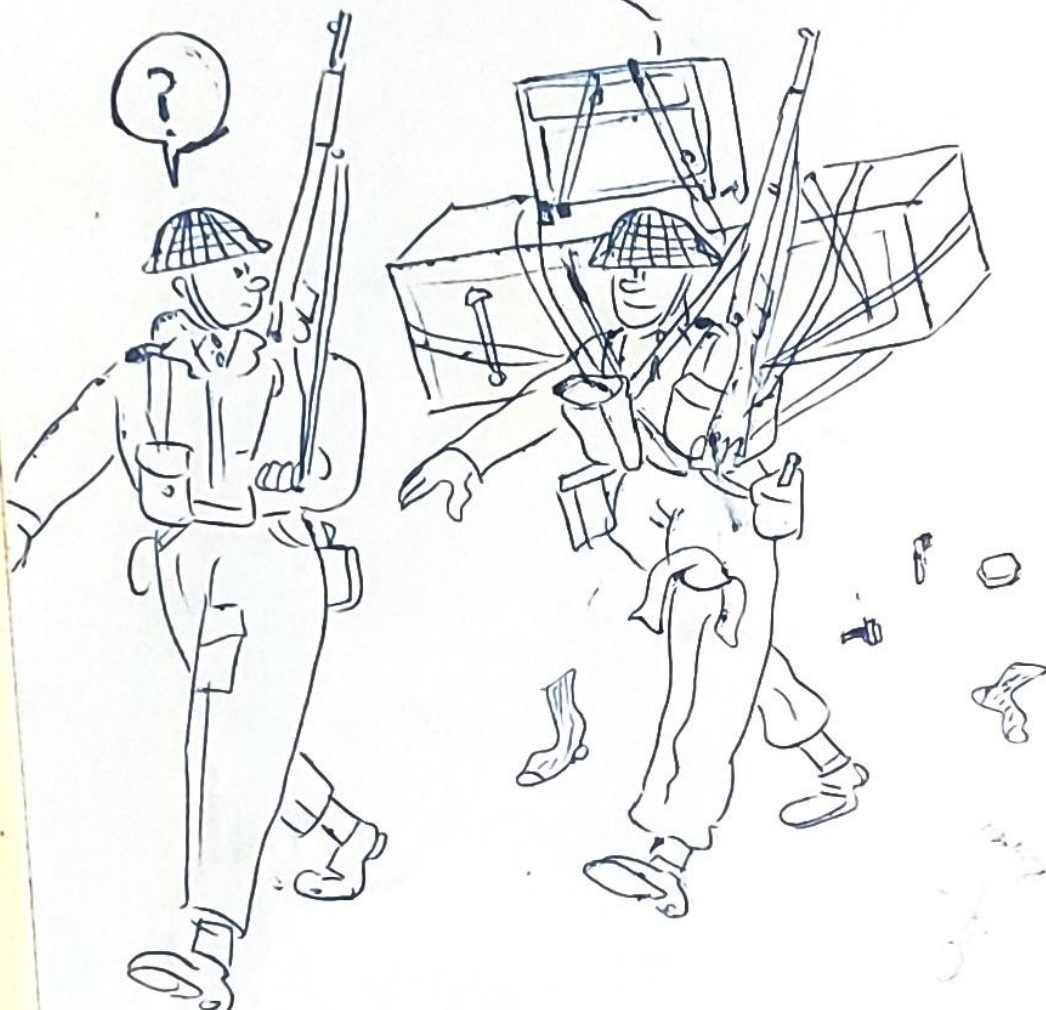
the men were getting used to the sort of country in which they may have to fight. They were absorbing its contours, its communications, its supplies and its climate.

For the most part, the work is monotonous, and the drab winter surroundings are unrelieved by color.

This preliminary training will culminate in field exercises involving the entire brigade. Full scale manoeuvres also are scheduled later in the year when the men will have to be fit and alert, because they will be handled as though they were engaged in the "real thing."

The unspoken moral behind every order and every marching step is "today's practice may be tomorrow's action."

I COLONEL WANTS
BATTLE ORDER, SO I'M MAKING
SURE I GOT EVERYTHING
WITH ME!



THE HERALD, MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, 1

Canadian Army Wives in Hannover Provin

By MARIE GREBENC
Herald Staff Reporter

HANNOVER, GERMANY — A
den colony of Canadian
aced persons" here is pro-
g a number of red official

are some three dozen
dian wives who followed
soldier husbands to 27th

from home, these wives are not
recognized by the army.

"I know of no wives here.
As far as I am concerned, they
are just touring relatives," Brig.
Geoffrey Walsh, brigade com-
mander, declared. "Wives are a
hindrance to fighting men."

There are pangs of conscience
about officially shunning wives
several thousand miles away
from Canada.

when it is pointed out that some
RCAF men were permitted to
take their wives along, at gov-
ernment cost, for the duration of
their posting in England.

To the army, the order went
out that the brigade would be
considered strictly a bachelor or-
ganization.

The wives began arriving in
Hannover soon after the brigade
itself last fall. The army was
helpless to prevent any wife in

These wives are a lonely
group. Few speak more than a
little German. They have little
or no contact with one another
in this city of a half-million.

Housing is one of Hannover's
most critical problems — and
that becomes one of the army's
big arguments. A senior officer
also pointed out that a separate
staff would have to be employed
to handle rations, maternity
care and schools.

BAOR
FINAL
1951-52

E BLACK WATCH

ISILIERS

CPL MYERS, PTE GORDON, A.P.E., JURLES.

CPL LANSEY ——— IN THE NAAFI.

PTE. WELTON (N.N.S.H.) & A.P.B.

COMPANY CHANGING GUARD



SO I'M
NOT EVERYTHING
WITH ME!



BAOR FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

BAOR CUP FINAL 1951-52

1st BATTALION THE BLACK WATCH

v

1st BATTALION ROYAL SCOTS FUSILIERS

WED 20th
Saturday, February 9th, 1952 • Kick-off 2.15 p.m.

HINDENBURG STADIUM
HANNOVER

The Cup and Plaques will be presented immediately after the match

The winners of the BAOR CUP will enter the Semi-finals of the
ARMY CHALLENGE CUP COMPETITION

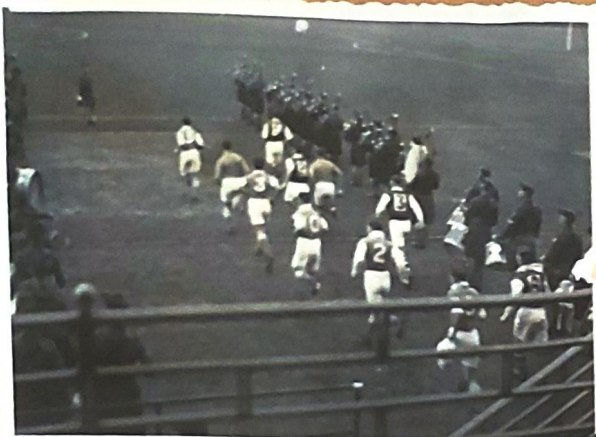
*

The band of the 7 Queen's Own Hussars by kind permission
of the Commanding Officer

FIRST GAME 1-1
REPLAY
ROYAL SCOTS FVS 4
1ST B.W. 1



COMPOSITE PIPES & DRUMS OF 1ST BN. BLACK WATCH
AND 1 CDN. HIGHLAND BN AT THE STADIUM



PLAYERS GOING ONTO
THE FIELD.



AT THE CONCLUSION OF
THE GAME.



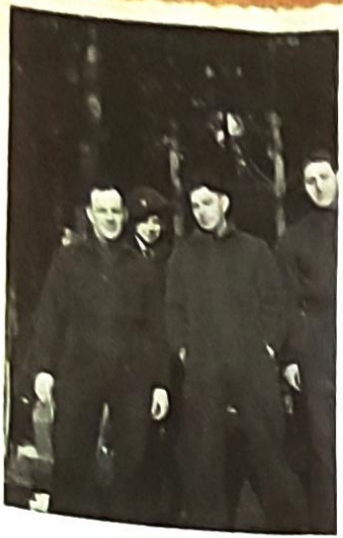
COMPANY EXERCISES

A NOTE OF APPRECIATION.



1st Bn. The Black Watch, runners-up B.A.O.R. Football Cup, Season 1951-52.
Front Row—Ptes. Butler, Richardson, Lt.-Col. Campbell-Preston, L/C. Wilson (capt.), Capt. H. McL. Clark
(Football Officer), Ptes. Stewart, Gallagher.
Back Row—Ptes. Kiddie (trainer), Milligan, McLaren, Thorne, Watson, Lee, Sgt. Oldham, Pte. McInnes,
M.M. (coach).





COMPANY ENGINEERS



PTE. MURRAY.

PLARANT, PTES WEBB,
CURLES & HARDING



#3 PLATOON



COY SIGNALERS



SGT. BOEDICKER.



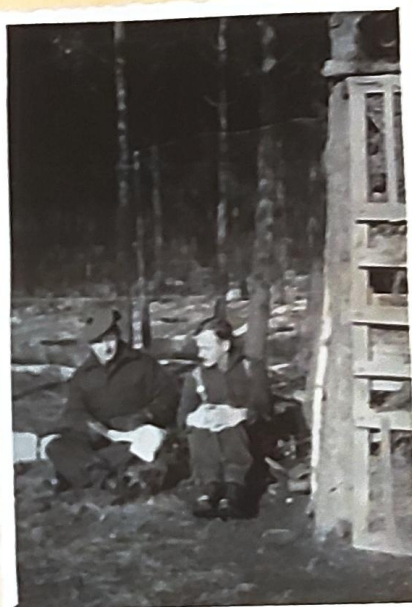
CSM FROST x APP.



ROCKET LAUNCHERS.



ROCKET LAUNCHERS.



CSM x APP.



COMPANY SIGNALERS.
PTES. BOURDEAU, MATTHEWS x DOWD.

German Peace Pact May Alter Ottawa Policy

Storm Stirs Over Paying Own Army Bills

OTTAWA, Jan. 18. (C.P.)—Canada's policy of paying all her own army bills in Germany—frustrated and unfulfilled for months anyway—will be partly altered when the occupation ends, presumably within the next few months.

No decision has been made one way or the other. Officials say none can be made until the major powers thrash out with Germany a financial bargain which will make clear just what costs Germany will bear as her share of joint Western defence once she becomes virtually a sovereign power again.

It is not impossible, however, informed quarters feel, that if arrangements are made for ally Germany to foot certain bills for all non-German NATO forces in Germany, Canada would accept those arrangements on her own behalf.

A statement on the existing policy may be made soon.

The latest unhappiness over the pitfalls that have befallen the policy came yesterday. The influential Manchester Guardian, published a report from Hanover, headquarters of the 27th Brigade, interpreting it as a "frank attempt to win friends and influence people" in Germany and said it may prove an embarrassment to the British and American occupation forces.

Used As Lever

It might result, the Guardian said, in a German call for Britain and the U.S. to do as Canada is doing, adding that the Germans in the Hannover area intend to use the Canadian policy as a lever to argue against occupation costs by the other powers.

The trouble is that the Germans have been doing just this, have been using the Canadian policy both as a lever and a bargaining weapon to an extent which has already caused embarrassment and some indication here.

The Guardian story may lead to an official statement on the Canadian position because it was read both at External and Defence headquarters.

Canada's stand is that her position in Germany and that of the occupying powers is quite different. The 27th Brigade is there as a NATO defence force. It has no connection with the occupation of a defeated country, therefore has no moral right to accept occupation costs as Britain, the U.S. and France have been doing for six years and have a right to continue to do until the occupation ends.

Not So Simple

This policy seemed completely sound and simple at first but the snarls it has encountered have built up into one of the most incredible chapters Canadian diplomacy has known. Reams of cables, reports and letters have passed back and forth about it.

The upshot to date is that it hasn't been implemented because it introduces a new principle just when the occupation is ending and it hasn't been possible to work out an arrangement to pay anybody.

A record of the bills is being kept but so far Canada is living on occupation costs whether she wants to or not.

Position Will Change

But, officials say, once the occupation ends, then the position of both Germany and Canada changes. Germany then is an ally. She may agree with the Western powers to provide, say, all the potatoes or turnips for all non-Germany NATO forces in Germany.

Then Canada would be confronted with the necessity of deciding whether she should accept free potatoes or jumping for the 27th Brigade or insist on paying for them when nobody else does.

Canada Brigade Lives In German Tent City

Munsterlager, Germany, April 17. —Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade has moved into a tent city on the German heathland midway between Hanover and Hamburg.

Here the troops are housed under some 1,700 tents. This will be their training area for a time, but when they break camp they will take to the road and operate out of mobile trucks, with the men sleeping and living in pup tents.

Close to 100,000 pieces of camping equipment have gone into the erection of the tent city where an estimated 125,000 square feet of ground is covered by canvas. All the tents—10 boxcars of them—were shipped into the area by the Canadian sections of the No. 1 Base Ordnance Unit attached to the British Army of the Rhine Ordnance depots.

Canadian Brigade Enters New Phase Of Field Training

Hanover, April 2 — (A.P.) — More than 6,000 officers and men of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade move into the field this week for four weeks of rigorous training.

They are bound for Munsterlager, training area 80 miles north of Hanover, and will live in the field during the next month.

The 27th, Canada's contribution to North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces will work closely with armored units, a phase of training they have not yet stressed in Germany.

Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, commander of the 27th said:

"We are now entering the second phase of training in Germany. The next six months will unify the whole brigade into an operational role. Credit is due to all ranks for their hard work in reaching our present high standards. But there still is a long way to go."

Walsh said two battalions of the 27th went into the field today and the third will move out tomorrow.

Lt.-Gen. Guy Simonds, chief of the General Staff of the Canadian Army, and Maj.-Gen. Chris Vokes, commanding officer of the Western Command, Canadian Army, are expected to arrive in Hanover Thursday on a field inspection trip.

Montrealer Gets 1st Trans-Ocean Call to Brigade

(Special to The Gazette)

Munsterlager, Germany, April 20. —Montreal's Sgt. Bill Redstone had a surprise recently when he got the first trans-Atlantic telephone call to come in through the switchboard at the 27th Brigade's huge tented camp here.

The field telephone exchange had only been set up for a few hours when the call came in for Redstone from friends in Ottawa. The sergeant, an RCASC cook, was busy in the cookhouse when the call came through.

Bill arrived in Canada from England in 1947 after 13 years with J. Lyons and Company, British catering firm of "Cornerhouse" fame. He was catering manager of the Laurentian Hotel and later of Venus restaurants in Montreal before joining the army last May.

Two Continue Regimental Tie

New Carlisle Cousins Serve in Black Watch

A close family connection with the Black Watch (R.H.R.) of Canada is being perpetuated by cousins now serving in the Black Watch company of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion in Germany.

The cousins are 19-year-old Pte. Bernard Astles, and 18-year-old Pte. Gilbert Astles. Both are from New Carlisle, Que. They have been good friends all their lives and look more like twin brothers than cousins. They joined the army together at Quebec, received numbers SE-7002 and SE-7003, trained together at Valcartier Camp and went overseas together.

Bernard's father served with The Black Watch in the First World War, and Gilbert's cousin, Lt. Col. Stillman Astles, also of New Carlisle, was already serving in The Black Watch, and is also in Germany now. When they get some leave, they say, they will go to Glasgow, Scotland, home of some of their Scottish forebears, many of whom have served in Black Watch battalions all over the world.

Protestant Chaplains in Europe



The five Canadian Army Protestant chaplains shown above are now serving with the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade in Germany. Four of them are veterans of World War II and formerly served with troops in battle across Northwest Europe. Left to right, they are: **CAPT. W. PHILLIPS** (Church of England), Charlottetown; **CAPT.**

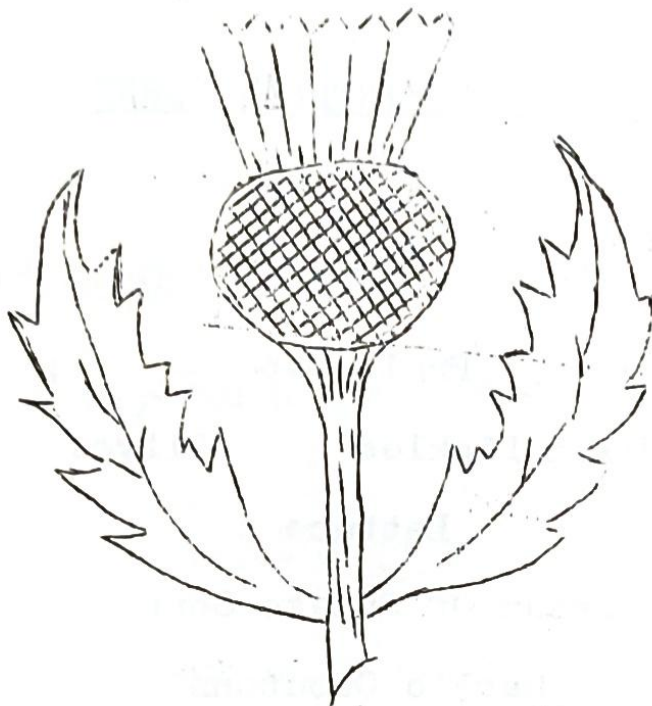
E. M. EVANS, M.C. (Church of England), Toronto (Captain Evans won his Military Cross in Holland in 1945); **MAJ. D. R. ANDERSON**, Montreal, (United Church), Senior Brigade Padre (P); **CAPT. N. F. SHARKEY**, (Presbyterian), Lancaster, Ont.; and **CAPT. N. W. MACKENZIE** (Baptist), North Sydney, N.S.



(National Defence Photo.)

FIXING THEIR EASTER BONNETS: Snipers of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion in Germany, camouflage helmets with grass during realistic

training with Canada's 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade. In the foreground are two Montrealers, right, Ptes. James Standing and Donald Moran.



1ST CANADIAN HIGHLAND BATTALION

REGIMENTAL BIRTHDAY

Sunday, 4th May, 1952

1115 hrs - Drumhead Service
& March Past

1200 hrs - Regimental Birthday Dinner

1530 hrs - Regimental Birthday Sports

1900 hrs - Concert and Film Show

BLACK WATCH FOR KOREA

SPECIAL TRAINING

From Our Own Correspondent

PERTH, Wednesday.

The 1st Bn. The Black Watch, which arrives at Craik, Fifeshire, from Germany next month, will sail for Korea late in May or early in June, under the command of Lt.-Col. G. P. Campbell-Preston. This was announced from the regimental depot here to-day, when plans for the first battalion and second battalion, now being formed, were disclosed.

When the 1st battalion returns from Germany it will be up to establishment, but those men who have completed their tour of foreign duty will not be sent to Korea. They will be replaced by young soldiers. To supply the requirements of the 1st and 2nd Battalions the intakes of recruits at Queen's Barracks will be stepped up considerably.

None of the recruits, however, will be sent to Korea unless he is over 19 and has had at least four months' training. Men of the 1st Battalion will be given embarkation leave shortly after their arrival in Britain, and will then have a month of special training before sailing for Korea.

The 2nd Battalion, when formed, will be stationed at Roman Way Camp, Colchester. The commanding officer of the new battalion, which will eventually replace the 1st Battalion in Germany, will be Lt.-Col. H. N. Blair.

Korea Air Battle—P8

Queen Mother Bids Regiment Goodbye On Korea Mission

St. Andrews, Scotland, May 13.—(Reuters).—Queen Mother Elizabeth today said farewell to the Black Watch Regiment for the fourth time in her capacity as colonel-in-chief.

In her first public engagement since the death of her husband, King George VI, the Queen Mother wished God speed to the men of the 1st Battalion of the regiment "so dear to my heart" who leave tomorrow for duty in Korea.

After the ceremony she lunched in the officers' mess and then flew back to London.

The Scottish-born Queen Mother told her killed men that though she had performed the ceremony three times in the past, she was especially proud of the unit today.

"It is not only in the service of your Sovereign and your country that you now take the field," she told them. "You go as representatives of all the world."

More than 500 men paraded before her, sporrans and kilts swinging colorfully below the drab battledress blouses. In their bonnets were the red hackle badge awarded the regiment for distinction in the battle at Geldernalsen, The Netherlands, in 1795.



BAGPIPES AND BAZOOKA—
A bandsman goes aboard the troopship Empire Orwell, Korea-bound, at Southampton. And more than equipment for music goes with him. . . . Piper Edward Grady, of Dundee and the 1st Battalion the Black Watch, carries with his bagpipes an anti-tank weapon — the bazooka.



Index to Photograph of the Officers. 1st Bn. The Black Watch, (RTR), Berlin, March 1951.

Back row:- 2/Lt. J.G. MONCRIEFF*, 2/Lt. J.M. THOMSON, 2/Lt. I.B. LESLIE*, 2/Lt. R.L. RATTRAY, 2/Lt. O.R. TWEEDY*,
2/Lt. G.A.D. CHALMER*, 2/Lt. J.M.P. WALKER^D, 2/Lt. P.M.B. CARTHEW*, 2/Lt. A.N. SPINNEY, 2/Lt. E.S. ORR- EWING.

Centre Row:- Lt. G.C. NILSON (RTRC), Lt. W.D. ARBUTHNOTT*, Lt. J.E. BUCHANAN, Lt. N. LENNOX*, Lt. J.N.B. BAILLIE- HAMILTON,
Lt. D.B. SEVERN, Capt. N.J. STEWART- METKLE JOHN*, Lt. C.S. GRAHAM*, Capt. S.T. REDGROVE, R.W. D. MCKEAN (RTRC).

Front Row:- Capt. E.L. TROTTER, MC*, Major A.J. ROWAN- HAMILTON, MC*, Capt. J.B. FORTUNE, MC^A, Lt. Col. G.P. CAMPBELL- PRESTON, MBE*,
Gen. Sir NEIL M. RITCHIE, KCB, KBE, DSO, MC, ADC, Major J.C. MONTEITH, MC, Major A.D.H. IRWIN, MC,
Major G.A. DICK- LAUDER, Capt. H. H. L. CHARIC*.

* Will with 1 Bn and due
to go to Korea.

2 Bn

D Depot Bn

A Adj 6 Bn



PTE. MURRAY.



PTE. BURLES.



PIPE MAJOR & A.P.B.

MINSTER LAGER.



COY HQ



COY HQ



3 New Infantry Battalions Formed In Canada for Training Purposes

Ottawa, April 21.—(C.P.)—The Army announced today it is forming three new infantry battalions and a new artillery regiment, main ingredients of a brigade, for training purposes.

This will be done by bringing together for the first time the main replacement units for the 27th Brigade, now in Germany. The sub-units for the replacement units have been stationed across Canada since they were recruited a year ago under the plan to rotate the men now in Germany, single men in two years, married men in one.

Similar replacement units in Canada exist for the 25th Brigade in Korea.

The three new infantry battalions will be the 2nd Rifle Battalion, the 2nd Highland Battalion and the 2nd Infantry Battalion. The new artillery regiment will be the 81st Field Regiment. Royal Canadian Artillery, supported by the 81st Field Regiment Signal Troop and 198th Light Aid Detachment, Royal Canadian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

Companies from the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, Toronto; Victoria Rifles of Canada, Mont-

real; Royal Hamilton Light Infantry, Royal Winnipeg Rifles, and Regina Rifle Regiment, will form the 2nd Rifle Battalion.

Companies of the Black Watch, Montreal; North Nova Scotia Highlanders, Amherst, N.S.; 48th Highlanders, Toronto; Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver; and Canadian Scottish Regiment, Victoria will form the 2nd Highland Battalion.

Companies of the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, Belleville; Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, Carleton and York Regiment, Fredericton; Algonquin Regiment, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; and Loyal Edmonton Regiment will form the 2nd Infantry Battalion.

The new artillery regiment will be formed from 205 Field Battery from Valcartier, 213 Field Battery from Winnipeg and 216 Field Battery from London, Ont.

Both the infantry and rifle battalions will arrive at Valcartier and the highland battalion at Aldershot, N.S. by May 15 for battalion training. The 81st Field Regiment will train at Wainwright, Alta., beginning June 1, with its supporting signals troops and light aid detachment.

Verdun Man Made Colonel

Leduc to Command 2nd Infantry Battalion

OTTAWA, May 1 — (C.P.) — Appointment of commanding officers for three recently-formed infantry battalions and a field artillery regiment, was announced today by Army Headquarters.

The infantry appointees are Lt.-Col. Richard M. (Dick) Ross, O.B.E., 42, Ottawa, to command the 2nd Highland Battalion; Maj. W.H.V. Matthews, M.C. and bar, 35, Cowichan, B.C., promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel to command the 2nd Canadian Rifle Battalion, and Maj. V. Leduc, M.B.E., 41, Verdun, Que., to be promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel to command the 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Maj. D. M. Wilson, 41, Perth, Ont., will be promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel to command the 81st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery.

Col. Ross, who commanded the 1st Battalion of the Cameron Highlanders during the Second World War, has recently completed a tour of duty at the Canadian Services' College at Royal Roads, B.C. His new battalion will concentrate at Camp Aldershot, N.S., by May 15.

Maj. Matthews, who served in North Africa and northwest Europe during the war, now is second in command of the 2nd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry at Calgary. His new battalion will concentrate at Valcartier, Que., by May 15.

Maj. Leduc, who also served overseas during the war, now is second in command of the 3rd Battalion, Royal 22nd Regiment, at Valcartier. His new battalion is slated to concentrate at Valcartier by May 15.

Maj. Wilson has been associated with the R.C.A. since 1939 and saw action with the 12th Field Regiment during the war. He now is completing a course in the United States and previously was second in command of the 1st Field Regiment, R.C.A. His new regiment will concentrate at Wainwright, Alta., by June 1.

ECHOES OF BRAVE DEEDS

THE "BIRKENHEAD DRILL" ONE HUNDRED YEARS

Soldiers on board a British troopship set an immortal example to

THE "Birkenhead drill" is a drill which cannot be found in any book of instructions.

It consists, quite simply, of standing fast, under perfect discipline, on a sinking ship. It was inspired by men of ten regiments whose bearing, when the troopship *Birkenhead* went to the bottom in 1852, thrilled not only the rest of the Army but all the world.

Rudyard Kipling, writing years later of another troopship wreck, described it thus:

"To stand and be still to the Birkenhead drill is a damn tough bullet to chew."

Sir John Fortescue, historian of the British Army, wrote of the men of the *Birkenhead*: "They were young soldiers in drafts of 50 or 60, which had never seen each other before the day of embarkation; yet they bore themselves as if they had been old blue-jackets of the smartest King's ships."

"Many troopships have been wrecked since the *Birkenhead*, yet never has there been disorder; while at least twice — in the case of the *Sarah Sands* and the *Warren Hastings* — sheer magnificent discipline has saved whole battalions from destruction. Civilians, too, have caught the infection from the Army; and where British passenger-vessels are wrecked, we read again and again the same story of freedom from panic, orderliness, patience and self-denial among British men and women. It has become a point of national honour that they should show themselves worthy of the young soldiers of the *Birkenhead*."

The King of Prussia was one of the many foreigners whose imagination was caught by the story of the *Birkenhead*. He ordered an account of the wreck to be read to every regiment of his army.

There were 13 officers, nine serjeants and 466 men aboard the *Birkenhead*, which was an all-iron paddle steamer of 1400 tons. They had travelled from England to fight in the Kaffir War, and were on the last leg of the journey, from the Cape to Port Elizabeth. With them were 20 women and children and a crew of about 130.

In the middle of the night, the vessel struck a pinnacle of rock and was so badly holed that men on the lower troop-deck were drowned in their hammocks. The

OVER



The scene on the sinking troopship: from the famous painting

THE "BIRKENHEAD"

(Continued)

rest went on deck and, ~~were~~ of the aft, to ease the ship.

Only three boats could be lowered, and the women and children were got away in one of them. The captain ordered the engines to be reversed, but the ship struck again. Then the funnel crashed on to the deck, killing some of the men. Troops, meanwhile, were working the pumps — at which some of them were to die.

Cornet Bond and troopers of the 12th Lancers began to pitch their horses overboard. Five of the animals ran the gauntlet of the sharks and reached shore.

As the bows went down and the stern rose high, the ship's commander shouted: "All those that can swim, jump overboard and make for the boats." Two Army officers, however, begged the men not to do so, since it would mean swamping the craft which held the women and children. Not more than three men made the attempt.

Captain E. W. C. Wright, of the 91st, who was to be the senior surviving officer and receive promotion and pension for his part, addressed the men at the last moment: "You who cannot swim, stick to some of the wreckage. As for you who can swim, I can give you no advice. As you see, there are sharks about, and I cannot advise you how to avoid them."

There was not a murmur or a cry, Captain Wright has recorded, until the vessel made her last plunge — in two pieces. Twenty-five minutes after she had struck the rock, all that remained above water of the *Birkenhead* was the top of a mast, to which were clinging about 50 men. Those who stayed there till the morning were picked up by a schooner.

Others made for the shore, clinging to wreckage or swimming free. Some were killed by sharks, others died entangled in a belt of seaweed. Many who reached the shore were naked and they were all shoeless. Captain Wright took charge, and they made their way through scrub for hours under a burning sun. Rescue parties found a few more survivors, two of whom had been in the water 38 hours. The survivors in two of the boats were picked up by other ships; the third boat eventually made a landing.

Of the 630-odd people on the *Birkenhead*, only 194 were saved. This figure included the seven women and 13 children, five officers and 126 soldiers.

* These regiments had drafts on the *Birkenhead*: 12th Royal Lancers; 2nd (Queen's Royal Regiment); 6th (Royal Warwickshire Regiment); 12th (Suffolk Regiment); 43rd Light Infantry (Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry); 45th (Sherwood Foresters); 2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles (King's Royal Rifle Corps); 73rd (2nd Battalion, The Black Watch); 74th (2nd Battalion, Highland Light Infantry); 91st (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders).



Parade auf dem Waterlooplatz

Wie überall in den Standorten britischer und kanadischer Truppen fand auch in Hannover am Donnerstag aus Anlaß des „offiziellen Geburtstages“ der Königin auf dem Waterlooplatz eine Parade statt. Mit dem Hissen der Königsstandarte wurde die Anwesenheit der Monarchin symbolisiert, deren wirklicher Geburtstag der 21. April ist.

Aufn. (2): W. Hauschild

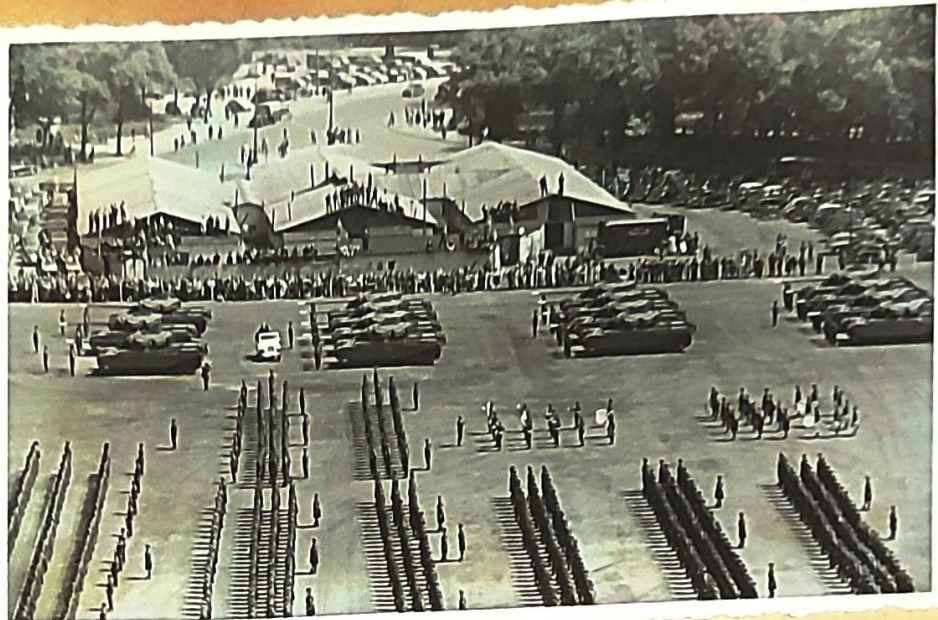
HM The QUEEN's BIRTHDAY PARADE

HANNOVER

5th JUNE 1952



A COMPANY AT
SALUTING BASE



AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF THE
INSPECTING OFFICER

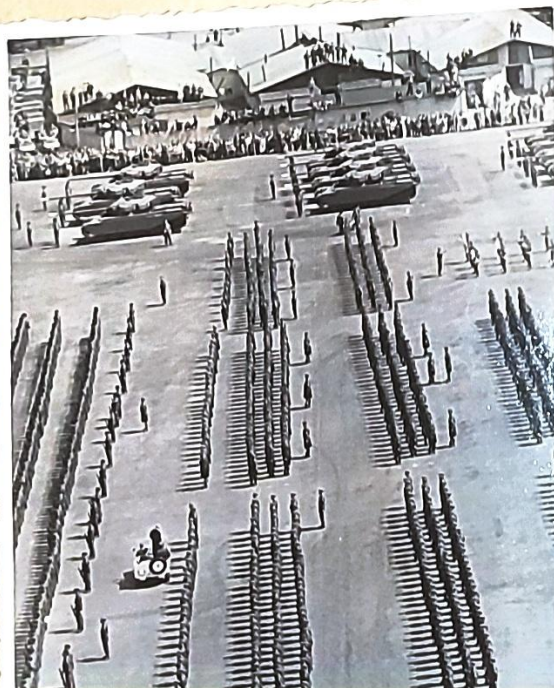




"FEU DE JOIE" - RIFLE BN.



21 GUN SALUTE.



THE INSPECTION.



MARCH PAST

PIPES & DRUMS.



C.O.



ADJ (CAPT. HARDY) & A/RSM W.D. CLARKE "B" COY.



"A" COMPANY
MARCHING PAST



BRIG WALSH, HIS EXCELLENCY HON. T.C. DAVIS,
MAJ. GEN FOOTE - V.C., C.B., D.S.O. (COMD II ARMD BDE).





R.C.D. "CENTURIONS"
ON MARCH PAST.



PROPERTY OF
THE BLACK PANTHER (B.H.R.) OF CANADA
REGIMENTAL MUSEUM



D. A. O. R. LEAVE CENTRE
BAD HARBURG



CPL. CRISP.



4 CPL BARTON.



MR ABBOT. RETURNED TODAY FROM HIS TRIP TO THE 27TH BRIGADE IN EUROPE, AND TOLD PRESS HE ENJOYED MEETING THE MEN AND THAT THEIR MORALE WAS VERY HIGH..UR



AMMUNITION DUMP
CHATHAM



CO'S SATURDAY
PARADE

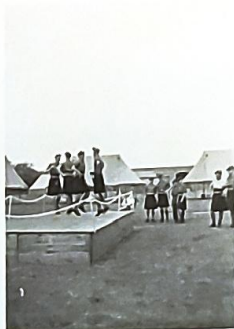


"A" COY MARCHING ON.

HIGHLAND GAMES



FINALS OF TUG-OF-WAR.



LT. G. HUGGETT
AND
HIS DANCING
TEAM.



Black Watch Jumper Stars at Hanover



In the First Canadian Highland Battalion track games held recently in Hanover, Germany, PTE. WILFRED SULLIVAN, of Montreal, took

major honors. He is seen winning the high jump for the Black Watch 'A' Company, while earlier he captured the broad jump.

Black Watch Boys Shine In Track Meet

Charlie White Wins Half Mile, Team Triumphs

HANOVER, Germany, June 16 —The First Canadian Highland Battalion, the kilted component of Canada's NATO Brigade in West Germany, staged their first annual Highland track games recently.

With gay pennants flying, kilts swaying, and skirling pipes, the caber-tossing, hammer-throwing and racing events were held on the sports ground of Chatham Barracks in Hanover.

The cups and medals for the competition were donated by the officers' mess of the Highland Battalion, presentations were made to the winners by Mrs. R. L. Rutherford of Winnipeg, wife of the Highland Battalion commander, Lt.-Col. R. L. Rutherford, O.B.E.

Winners of the events were:

High Jump—Pte. Wilfred Sullivan, "A" Coy (The Black Watch), of Sorel, Que.
Broad Jump—Pte. Sullivan.
Discus Throw—Lieut. William Ware, "B" Coy (48th Highlanders), of Toronto.
Pole Vault—Pte. John Armstrong, "A" Coy (Canadian Scottish), of Walsburg, Ont.
Hammer Throw—Pte. Rudy Adamsche, "C" Coy (Seaforth's), of Toronto.
100-yard Dash—Pte. Dan Clarke, "B" Coy (48th Highlanders), Toronto.
220-yard—Pte. Clarke.
440-yard—WO. H. Cecil Smith, "D" Coy (Canadian Scottish), of Victoria.
880-yard—Pte. Charles White, "A" Coy (Black Watch), of Montreal.
One Mile—Pte. White.
120-yard Hurdles—Pte. Clarke.
Three-legged Race—WO. H. Smith, "D" Coy, and Pte. Dan Mills, "D" Coy (Canadian Scottish), both of Victoria, B.C.
One-mile Relay—Won by the Support Company (North Nova Scotia Highlanders), team, Cpl. Bob Allan, Springfield, N.S.; Pte. Bernard Woye, Sydney, N.S.; Pte. W. K. Brown, North Sydney, N.S.; and Pte. George Briand, Gloucester, N.S.
Wheelbarrow Race—Won by the team from "D" Company (Canadian Scottish)—Pte. Art Fewings, of Nanaimo, B.C., and Pte. Dan Mills of Victoria.
Hop, Step and Jump—Pte. Sullivan.
Javelin Throw—Pte. "Les" Coulson, "C" Coy (Seaforth's), of Vancouver, B.C.
Shot-Put—Pte. Adamsche.
Caber-tossing—Pte. James Stanforth, "A" Coy (Black Watch), of Toronto.
Softball Throw—Pte. Carl McCork, "A" Coy (Black Watch), of Montreal.
Highland Dancing—The team from the Black Watch won the event. They were: Lieut. George Huggell of Montreal, L. Cpl. David Brown of Greenfield Park, Que.; Pte. Frank Leahy of Montreal, and Pte. Neil Anderson of Montreal.
Drummers—Elementary Class won by Drummer George Exner of Cornwall, Ont. Advanced Class won by Drummer I. J. Stewart of Montreal.
Pipers—Novice Class won by Piper "Bibi" MacNichol, of Montreal. Piper Class won by Cpl. Don Campbell of Trent, N.S.

It was a tie for top honors between two Highlanders from "A" Company (Black Watch), Pte. Sullivan and Pte. Stanforth. The Black Watch won the cup for the next company team.

27
CANADIAN INFANTRY
BRIGADE GROUP

INTER UNIT
ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS
AND
TUG OF WAR



HINDENBURG STADIUM HANNOVER
GERMANY
CANADA DAY
1 JULY 52

27th's Pipe Band In Edinburgh

EDINBURGH, Aug. 8.—(C.P.)—A pipe band of the 1st Canadian Highlanders arrived yesterday from Germany to take part in a military tattoo staged in conjunction with the Edinburgh Festival.

The band is under direction of pipe-major Keith Lee of Toronto and will be the first Commonwealth unit to take part in the tattoo, starting Aug. 17.

The Highlanders are stationed in Hannover, Germany, with the Infantry Brigade. All wear the Cameron tartan of their adju-tant officer, Lieut. J. E. Craik, a former British army officer.

The Canadians are here for the Tattoo

The pipes and drums of the 1st Canadian Highlanders—the "vanguard" of the military units which will take part in this year's Edinburgh Festival Tattoo—arrived at the Waverley Station, Edinburgh, last night.

The men — 24 in number — are under the command of Lieutenant J. E. Craik. They arrived in the United Kingdom from their unit in Germany yesterday morning. All wear the Cameron tartan, which is the tartan of their commanding officer.

The band, which is under the direction of Pipe-Major Keith Lee from Toronto, was welcomed by Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. L. MacLean, director and organiser of the Tattoo, on behalf of the G.O.C.-in-C Scottish Command.

He told them they were the first Commonwealth regiment which had taken part in the Tattoo and hoped that they would enjoy their stay in the capital.

TO TAKE PART IN FESTIVAL TATTOO



Lieut.-Col. A. G. L. MacLean (right), director and organiser of the Edinburgh Festival military tattoo, welcoming the pipes and drums of the Canadian Highlanders on their arrival last night from Germany. They are to take part in the Tattoo.

The first of the military units who will take part in this year's Scottish Command Tattoo during the Edinburgh Festival arrived at the Waverley Station last night. They were the pipes and drums of the 1st Canadian Highlanders—a composite battalion of Canadian troops serving in Germany. They arrived in the United Kingdom from Germany yesterday morning.

There were 24 pipers and drummers, under the command of Lieut. J. E. Craik. All wore the Cameron tartan, the tartan of their commanding officer in Germany. Pipe-Major Keith Lee, from Toronto, is the Pipe-Major of the band, and under his direction

the pipes and drums will give the first contribution which has ever been given by the Commonwealth to the music of the massed pipes and drums in the now world-famous Edinburgh Tattoo. Hitherto the massed pipes and drums have been drawn from the home regiments of Scotland.

Lieut.-Colonel A. G. L. MacLean, director and organiser of the Tattoo, on behalf of the G.O.C.-in-C, Scottish Command, welcomed the band on their arrival at the station. Addressing them, he said that he welcomed them as the first Commonwealth regiment which had taken part in the Edinburgh Tattoo, and he expressed the hope that they would enjoy their stay in the capital.



Some of the pipers and drummers of the Canadian Highlanders on their arrival in Edinburgh from Germany. They are to take part in the Tattoo at the Castle.

Edinburgh Festival Opens With Mediaeval Pageantry

By RITCHIE CALDER
(New York Times Service)

Edinburgh, Aug. 17—Trumpets of peace sounded over Scotland's capital today when, in a ceremony marked by mediaeval pageantry, the Duke of Edinburgh officially opened the Sixth International Festival of Music and Drama in the presence of diplomats from 33 nations and a cosmopolitan gathering of festival pilgrims.

The United States Army Field Band from Washington shared the musical honors in this colorful festival prologue with the regimental band of the Scots Guards, the Royal Netherlands Grenadier Military Band and the French Fanfare de la Garde Republique a Cheval.

The ceremony was performed against a background of the gray, history-scarred stones of the thousand-year-old castle, a cragged chip on Edinburgh's shoulder around which much of Scotland's turbulent story is written.

Today the 3,000 people at the opening ceremony, the many thousands massed in the streets below the castle and the unseen millions of the radio and television audiences heard the Duke of Edinburgh declare that even in what he called this age of gadgets science would never rival the live theatre, a sentiment his immediate audience enthusiastically applauded.

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh, James Millar, who welcomed "the world" on behalf of the city and Scotland, stressed the spirit of good will and friendship that the festival embodied and its potentialities for breaking down barriers between men of all nations. Most of the Scots in the audience expected the Lord Provost to end with a quotation from Robert Burns, Scotland's national poet but he chose instead to conclude his

oration with several lines from Wordsworth:

"Enough if something from our hands have power

"To live, and act, and serve the future hour;

"And if, as toward the silent tomb we go,

"Through love, through hope, and faith's transcendent dower,

"We feel that we are greater than we know."

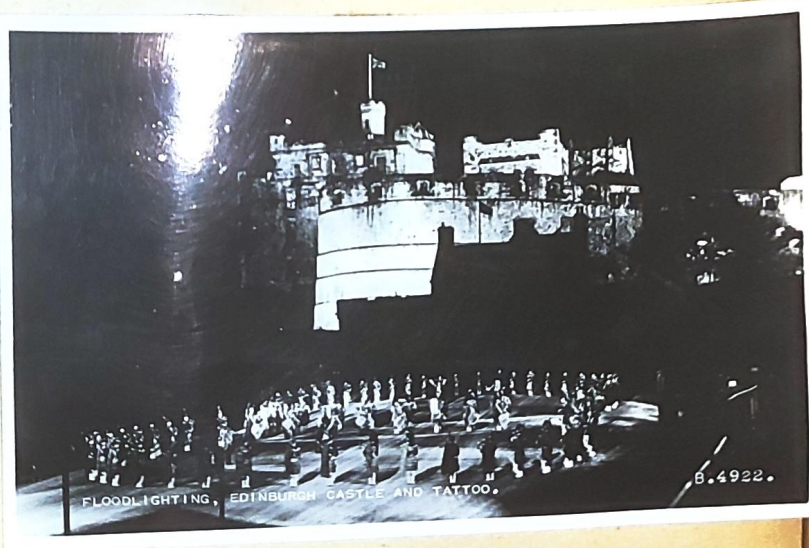
The highlight of the opening ceremony was the stirring proclamation of the Lord Lyon King of Arms, dressed in scarlet and gold: "Let the flags of the world be displayed." Beneath the castle walls the flags of more than 40 nations were then unfurled.

Before the opening ceremony the Duke of Edinburgh and members of the diplomatic corps headed a procession representative of Edinburgh's civic, professional and artistic communities to St. Giles Cathedral where the Very Rev. Charles Varr conducted a festival service.

For the inaugural concert of the 1952 season the Edinburgh Festival tonight saluted Jan Sibelius, the 88-year-old Finnish composer. The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under its founder Sir Thomas Beecham performed three of Sibelius' works in the Scottish capital's biggest auditorium, the Usher Hall.

The conjunction of the genius of the Finnish master and the fastidious workmanship of the now legendary Beecham — this year he completes 50 years of conducting—evoked an evening of memorable music. The work were Symphony No. 7 in C Major, the incidental music to "The Tempest," and Symphony No. 5 in E Minor.

A distinguished audience included the Duke of Edinburgh, members of the diplomatic corps and music lovers from all over the world.



FLOODLIGHTING, EDINBURGH CASTLE AND TATTOO.

B.4922.

EDINBURGH

FESTIVAL

1952



*Scottish Command
presents*

*The
Edinburgh
Tattoo
1952*

Edinburgh Castle



Produced by LIEUT-COLONEL A. G. L. MACLEAN, C.B.E.

PROGRAMME

Price 1/-

Chrys at the Highland Games . . . Cricket's most vexed problem

With so many stars on the programme at Murrayfield there was quite a contest between the authorities and the autograph hunters.

He's the only one who managed to get every autograph on the field!

The "hunters," however, were not the only youngsters to get into trouble. There were those who were nearly run over during the 100yds final!

Our American friends are always game to try something new. With O'Brien, it was throwing the hammer - only the hammer kept trying to throw him!

Other Americans - pretty ones - tried Rimsky-Korsakov on the pipes, which is very interesting - if you're not a piper!

The Scots had their troubles too, however, and the caber had to be cut down, and down, -and down!

That caber was still large enough to be awkward of course, especially for anyone who happened to be near the receiving end!

Since the Games were on a grand scale - the prizes had to be the same! Overseas visitors like Herb Mckenley will probably have to charter a cargo boat to get everything home!

Stay-at-home types like Norman Gregor were given arm-chairs... After trying for so long to beat the pole-vault record, Norman deserved one!

BIG CROWD SEE NEW ATHLETIC FEATS

EDINBURGH'S much-publicised Highland Games lived up to expectations at Murrayfield in a pageant of colour, spectacle and performance which fully justified the record attendance quoted afterwards as being between 50,000 and 60,000.

The crowd saw many of the world's best athletes and had them readily identified, thanks to the liaison between organiser Willie Carmichael and announcer George Ferguson.

The programme finished with the breaking of three Scottish all-comers' records, the equalling of another and the setting up of a crop of Games records.

The terrific sprinting of George Rhoden, the Olympic 400 metres champion, who clocked 9.7sec. on the grass surface, must be rated very high in the athletic scale. Andy Stanfield, the 200 metres Helsinki champion, was "very grieved" that his groin injury prevented him from competing, but he was there to support his countrymen.

Mal Whitfield, who won the 220yds. in 22.2sec. and the half-mile in 1min 56.7sec. never needed to reproduce his Helsinki speed in the latter race, but his solitary burst hinted at the terrific power he could produce when needed.

Tables turned

The "quarter" gave Herb Mckenley a chance to turn the tables on his Helsinki conqueror and teammate, Rhoden. He had an inches win in a thrilling stride-for-stride finish.

It had been thought that Bob McMillan would win the mile, but he showed the effects of the athletics tour since the Games in Finland and lacked the strength needed to hold that improving Oxford City miller Derrick Buritt, whose sustained sprint finish earned him the mile prize.

McMillan, who had set a fast pace, could not hold it when Buritt challenged in the straight.

Jerry Bittle was a trifle disappointed at his 23ft. 4in. broad jump - many inches behind his best - while his fellow American gold medalist Walt Davis asked to be excused from jumping higher than 6ft. 2in. He nursed a toe injury and withdrew after he had won.

Paddy O'Brien established an all-comers' record in the shot with a cast of 55ft. 2in.

Staying over

Three of the Antipodes women stars, Shirley Strickland, Verna Johnstone and Yvette Williams, are remaining in Scotland for another week and may be competing at Dunoon on Saturday.

Miss Strickland knocked a fraction off the hurdles record in 11.2sec. and Miss Johnstone chased the new Dutch flash, Bertha Brouwer, every inch in the sprint, while Miss Williams, a New Zealander, still hopes to reach 19ft. in Scotland. Her 18ft. 7in. broad jump was well below her best.

The other all-comers' record in the women's programme was Miss Brouwer's 11.1sec. for the 100yds. while her 25.2sec. for the 400yds. must be strongly placed for recognition when the 220yds. record is established.

Norman Gregor cleared 12ft. 9in. to win the vault and Heriotter Jim Drummond reached 97ft. 3in. to win the Scott-style hammer throw. His dexterity aroused the admiration of the Americans as much as Willie Ross's caber victory.

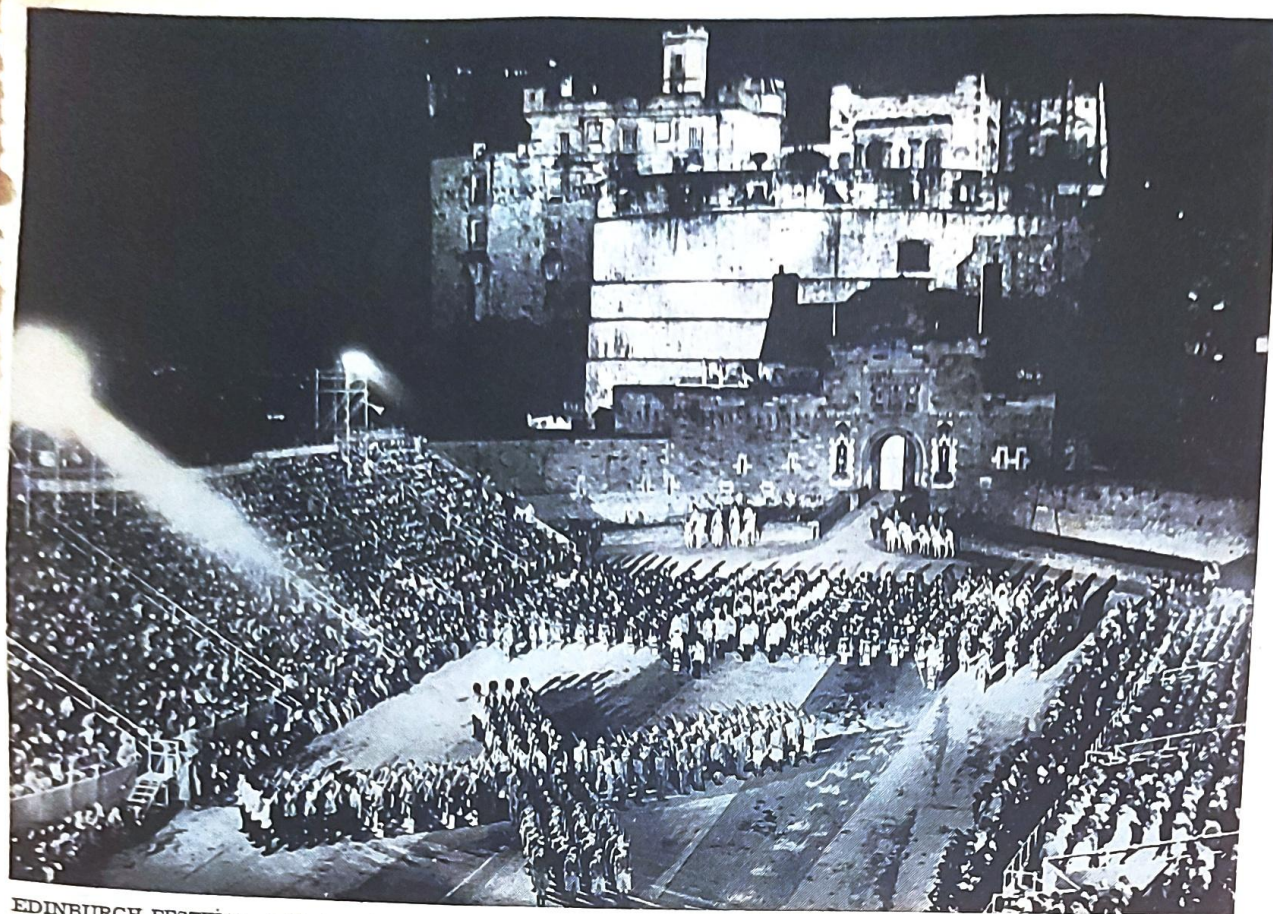
Most of the Americans were due to fly home from Prestwick tomorrow, but they preferred to leave for Prestwick to try to get home earlier in view of homecoming receptions which have been arranged.

Sunday Dispatch, AUGUST 24, 1952 5

With A 100 Pipers . . .



Proudly along Princess-street march the 100 pipers, on their way to the Edinburgh Festival Highland Games.



EDINBURGH FESTIVAL of Music and Drama, staged each year since 1946 in 1,200-year-old Scottish capital, opened three-week

season with a floodlit military tattoo, witnessed by 3,000 visitors from 40 nations, on the esplanade beneath the storied castle walls.

Crowd Urges Iowa Girl Pipers To Gi'e 'em A Blaw

By Sunday Dispatch Reporter

DIFFIDENTLY, almost timidly, the 59 kilted girls of the Iowa Pipers marched on to the turf at Murrayfield Rugby Stadium, Edinburgh, yesterday before the largest, and possibly the most critical, audience of their British tour.

Before a crowd of almost 50,000 at the Festival Highland Games they played the pipes for less than one minute, and then broke into a drums-only march and counter-march.

As the minutes passed with the pipes still silent, there were good-natured cries from the crowd: "Gi'e 'em a blaw, girls."

The pipes skirled again, but again for less than a minute. Then more drumming and drilling. It was only when the marching stopped that the girls had enough breath to do justice to the bagpipes.

Over the microphone, their leader, Pipe-Major William Adamson, of Boston, explained: "We are amateurs, strictly amateurs, but we are learning a lot, and learning fast."

The pipers got a great cheer for playing something that Scots had never heard before on the bagpipes—Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" and an even greater ovation for the "Drum

Dance," in which a girl did the Highland Fling on a bass drum held on the shoulders of half a dozen other girls.

The Iowa girls did not take part in the Princes-street procession before the opening of the games. Three police bands—two from Edinburgh and one from Dundee—led the march, and they were joined by the military bands of the Camerons and the Seaforths.

Seven Olympic gold medallists, most of them American, won events at Murrayfield, and four Scottish all-comers' records were broken.

ARTHUR'S SEAT IS A BACKCLOTH



To thousands of visitors from all corners of the world the Edinburgh Festival tattoo is a mammoth spectacle of light and shade, with each scene etched by searchlights out of the darkness. In this picture, taken from the Argyll Tower of Edinburgh Castle, "Daily Graphic" cameraman Geoffrey White brings you the scene during a daylight performance. A house-full audience of 7,000 is watching as the massed pipes and

drums of the Black Watch, the Seaforths and the Scots Guards play on the castle esplanade. City buildings, topped by Salisbury Crag and the summit of Arthur's Seat in the distance, form a backcloth. The tower on the left is Edinburgh central library. The dome is above the old quadrangle of Edinburgh University and the spire on the right is Augustine Congregational Church.

CDN HIGHLAND BN & CAMERONS ALSO PRESENT — COUNT THE BASS DRUMS!

German Police Hurt In Brawls With Canadians At Hannover

Riots Occur After Troops Return From Manoeuvres

HANNOVER, Germany, May 19—(C.P.)—Three German policemen reported injured today in a series of brawls over the week-end between Canadian troops and German civilians. There were no Canadian casualties, but "only a few black eyes," German police reported later that a small number of German civilians received slight injuries in the clashes. No exact figures available.

It was reported that the fights took place in the Goethestrasse, Hannover's light district, Saturday night. A fight developed among about 70 Canadian soldiers in a German inn.

German police riot squad and a Military Police appeared when numerous Germans joined in the melee.

Police charged with beating the Canadians, attacking their belts, a German police report said.

Many Germans had gathered to see the clash and watched the fighting.

A group of Canadians tried to force a German police radio car to stop. The driver sped it off in an official police report said. A German report on the incident was not immediately available.

Second Melee

German police forces and a Military Police were called out a few hours later to break up a fight between about 20 Canadians and an equal number of Germans in Limburger Strasse, a city street.

A minor clash occurred afterwards near Hannover's Jewish cemetery, but Canadian police quickly dispersed about 20 Canadians and German civilians involved.

A police report said Canadian soldiers were in the city area around Hannover only last week for a six-week spring manoeuvre near Lüneburg Heath. German police used their clubs against the soldiers for the first time.

Canadian Riots

(Concluded from Page One)

time reported in this country's occupation to quell the brawl.

"After the long absence of the troops we expected some highlights over the week-end," a Canadian 27th Infantry Brigade spokesman said.

How Fight Started

The fighting started when a regimental policeman entered a German inn on Hannover's ill-famed Goethestrasse to check the passes of soldiers there, a spokesman said.

A group of Canadian soldiers refused to hand him their passes and the fight started after a brief verbal dispute, he said.

The innkeeper called a German riot squad, which arrived after the fight had developed into a free-for-all among about 60 to 70 soldiers in front of the inn, joined by numerous Germans.

German police said they charged with truncheons only after Canadian soldiers attacked them with their belts.

It was the first time Canadian soldiers were involved in major disturbances since the 27th Brigade arrived last November. Canadian and German authorities have previously described Canadian-German relations here as harmonious.

Canadian Rioting Believed Exaggerated

LONDON, May 19—(C.P.)—Major Alex Stirton, public relations officer for Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade, said today he believes greater emphasis has been placed on week-end disturbances involving Canadian troops in Hannover, Germany, than the actual events warranted.

What appears to have happened, Stirton said, is that Canadian soldiers started fighting among themselves Saturday evening outside a combined restaurant and beer parlor on Hannover's Goethestrasse, and that the nature of the fighting tended to be exaggerated by the "vast number of people" that gathered to watch it.

Four Canadian soldiers arrested by German police are being held pending further investigation. German police reports are that three Germans, all policemen, and one Canadian soldier "were slightly injured."

Stirton, speaking by long-distance telephone from Canadian Headquarters just outside Hannover, said that two other disturbances during the week-end appeared to be "part and parcel" of the earlier trouble. One occurred near a serviceman's canteen and the other near a Jewish cemetery.

"A full investigation is being carried out," said Stirton. "Meanwhile, it looks to us as though this was a case where a fight among soldiers became magnified owing to the vast number of people watching it."

Army Spokesman Blames Gendarmes For Soldier Brawl

Hanover, Germany, May 19. —(CP)

A Canadian Army spokesman tonight blamed German police for what he called "a little soldiers' brawl" in a beer hall into a "real fight" in which three German policemen were injured.

Four Canadian soldiers were under military arrest, charged with creating a disturbance and conduct prejudicial to military discipline.

The fight broke out Saturday among Canadian troops just back from manoeuvres and was stopped by German police. The Canadian spokesman said investigations showed that the German police attacked the Canadians, not the other way around as German police suggested.

"It was nothing but a little soldiers' brawl as happens everywhere when soldiers are together with a little too much beer," the spokesman said. "Our boys were not rioting."

About 30 Canadian soldiers were sitting in a cafe drinking and singing when a fight broke loose, the spokesman said. The cafe was in the Goethestrasse in Hannover's red-light district.

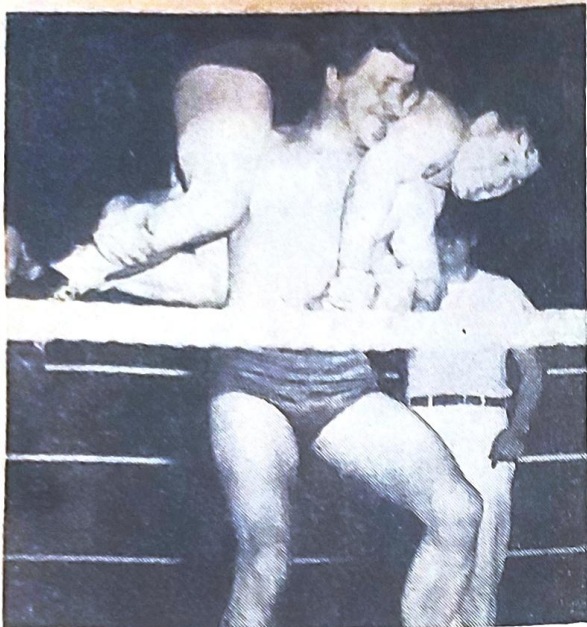
Riot Squad

"The cafe proprietress got scared. She thought the soldiers would smash her furniture and called the German riot squad instead of Canadian military police," he said. "Then a real fight started which continued in the street in front of several hundred German civilians who looked on. No civilians, however, were involved in the fight."

"German police arrested four soldiers whom they handed over to our military police later. Our police were informed too late. When they arrived everything was quiet. They could only disperse the crowd and re-establish the free flow of traffic."

The fight created what the Canadian officer called "more excitement than it was worth. It did not deserve the attention it got."

He said Hannover was full of rumors of soldiers attacking police and rioting, or of soldiers having a mass fight with German civilians. The whole affair did not last more than 15 minutes.



MONTREALERS IN GERMANY—For a change of pace in the final boxing card held by men of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade in Hannover, Germany, recently a couple of Montrealers put on an exhibition wrestling bout. All ready to slam Cpl. T. R. Woods into the wild blue yonder is Pte. Guy Malouin, both of Montreal.

Canadians Posted in Germany Tops As Soldiers, Says C.O.

HANNOVER, Germany, July 26 (B.U.P.)—Brig. Jeffrey Walsh, commander of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade, said today the men had developed into "first class soldiers."

The brigade was formed just over a year ago around a framework of some of Canada's Reserve army units. Many of the men had no army experience before enlisting for service with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization force.

"And despite the fact that a big number of the men had little or no military experience, they've become soldiers who are unexcelled anywhere," Walsh said.

"They do their work so well, and they train so hard, and are so well disciplined, that I'm extremely proud of them."

He said that "even the Germans—who know we're only about a year old—are amazed at the efficiency of the troops."

Walsh said the 6,000 men of the brigade had "never once failed to deliver the goods."

"Any job I've given this brigade—whether it was providing an honor guard or doing an exercise—has been done well, and I've been

more than satisfied with the results."

Walsh conceded that there were "some bad actors" in the brigade, but "no more than you would expect in any group of soldiers this size."

"And now we know who they are, and we can watch them."

"The troublemakers always are the same people, and you always see the same faces when something goes wrong."

Walsh, 42, of St. Catharines, and Kingston, Ont., is a career soldier. He was named to command the brigade group by Hon. Brooke Claxton, in May of last year.

A stickler for discipline, Walsh whipped the brigade into an operational fighting force in less than a year, and training continues.

"These men have become as effective—if not better—than any troops over here," Walsh said, in fighting trim.

"Everyone is highly trained and a small body as military forces go, the brigade has plenty of fighting potential."

"Medics, dentists and chaplains are the only ones in this outfit who don't carry a gun," Walsh said.

On Best Behaviour

Canadians Least Disliked Of Alien Troops in Germany

Would Win Popularity Poll Hands Down, Says Ex-Foe

HANNOVER, Germany, Aug. 7—(B.U.P.)—The Germans don't like foreign soldiers on their soil, but the ones they dislike least are the Canadians.

The general feeling among the Germans here is that Canadian troops would win a popularity poll hands down over the British, French, and Americans. The Russians just don't rate.

Brigade Unobtrusive

On the whole, men of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade group are as unobtrusive as 6,000 strangers concentrated in a small area of a strange land could be, a reporter found during several weeks with the Canadians in Germany.

Politicians for obvious reasons are reluctant to express any views on the popularity, or lack of it, of foreign troops in their areas. The notable and vociferous exception, is Maj. Gen. Ernst Otto Remer, leader of the neo-Nazi Socialist Reich Party who frequently demands withdrawal of all foreign troops.

The man-on-the-street, however, is quick to admit that the Canadians are as popular as a former enemy could be.

An example of the respect in which the Canadians are held was the fact that last Christmas roughly 1,000 homes were thrown open to them here. The soldiers say most of the friendships formed at that time are still flourishing.

"Most of the time, we hardly notice the Canadians," said a spokesman for a group of industrial workers canvassed here. "The Canadians are much better behaved than any other troops we've seen."

Wear Dress Uniforms

The soldiers are required to wear dress uniforms in town. Large mirrors reflect them as they pass out of the camp gates so they can give themselves a last-minute inspection. They can be, and often are, confined to barracks for 14 days for minor infractions.

The fact that the Canadian soldiers show up in public dressed in their best uniforms is a factor in increasing their pride and harnessing their behaviour. Another is the strict punishment meted out to delinquents.

The Canadians are not subject to German civil law. They are dealt with by their officers, and almost invariably the sentences imposed are stricter than they would be if handed out by a magistrate.

However, there have been occasions when the Canadians have torn loose. The local press treated the incidents fairly. It once called a fight between Canadians and Germans at nearby Hamelin a "sensation" because it was such a "rare" occurrence.

10 Hours All 27th Brigade Needs To Swing Into Battle

HANNOVER, Germany, Aug. 5 (AP) — Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, commander of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade group, said today his 6,000-man unit could "go up stakes and be ready for battle in 10 hours."

The Canadian contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty ground forces is scattered over three brigades and equipped with about 1,500 vehicles.

Its operational readiness permits it to be packed and rolling 10 hours after the command to move, and some battle units could provide strong firepower in less than two hours, he said.

The entire brigade is organized for quick movement like a highly-efficient travelling circus. The administrative unit keeps its files in permanent crates — it needs only to put the tops on and load them into trucks. Machinists and other tradesmen do most of their work with equipment permanently housed in three-ton trucks. Dentists can fold up their clinics in five minutes.

"We've been completely operational since the first of April and we're always ready to move," Walsh said. "Give us 10 hours, and we're all ready to fight."

Walsh added, in an interview, that in battle his troops would be "as effective, if not better, than any troops over here."

The brigade is the only North Atlantic Treaty Organization ground unit that is constantly kept on an operational basis. Other NATO troops are alternately "operational" and "at ease."

Archbishop Roy Says Troop Discipline 'Fine'

"Discipline and morale of Canadian troops in Germany is excellent," Archbishop Maurice Roy, Roman Catholic vicar-general of Canadian forces, said here last night on his return from a three-week visit to five European countries.

Archbishop Roy also visited Canadian troops in Britain and paid a special visit to RCAF installations there. His overseas tour included a private audience with Pope Pius, a visit to the Eucharistic Congress in Barcelona and a short stay in France.

Army May Discharge 1,900 Married 27th Brigade Vets

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—(CP)—The Army may soon start discharging overseas veterans coming home from Germany.

Headquarters said today a shuffle that will bring 1,900 married members of the 27th Brigade home from Germany and send 1,900 men overseas to replace them will start in November.

All 1,900 will be home by Christmas.

Although the statement didn't mention it, the army promised men who enlisted in the 27th Brigade last year that they could apply for discharge on return to Canada and said they might get it if the world situation permitted. Many have been in uniform little more than a year.

A spokesman said today the army still stands by that statement and added it has been indicated that those who do want to leave the ranks won't be refused. However, he said, the army hopes most won't want to leave.

Discharges of Korean veterans of the 25th Brigade reportedly saw the army lose strength in July

for the first time in years and there still are a few thousand who may go. The army's strength now is about the same as it was five years ago, around 49,000.

The rotation system of the 27th Brigade provides that married men come home after one year, single men after two. Defence Minister Claxton has indicated this is being changed to 18 months for both.

The returning veterans will arrive in Canada in four groups late in November and through December. The first draft is slated to arrive at Quebec aboard Neptunia from Rotterdam Nov. 24. Other scheduled arrivals are Empress of Canada, Saint John, Dec. 3; Scythia, Halifax, Dec. 9 and Franconia, Halifax, Dec. 14.

Rotation is being carried out on a man-for-man basis.

To replace these troops, four drafts will leave Canada in November from Quebec. First replacements will sail Nov. 3 aboard Neptunia followed by others on Empress of Canada Nov. 14; Scythia Nov. 19, and Empress of France Nov. 21. The Empresses will sail for Liverpool and the others for Rotterdam.

EXERCISE HOLD FAST

THE AVOIDANCE OF DAMAGE DURING TRAINING

In preparing for manoeuvres this year considerable discussion has taken place with the GERMAN Civil Authorities in connection with the methods of avoiding damage caused to the land and installations during training.

It is appreciated that damage under these circumstances is inevitable but it can be kept down if care is taken. It is unnecessary and avoidable damage which must be eliminated.

The GERMAN Civil Authorities have made a number of suggestions from experience gained during past exercises. A number of these have been set out as a guide, and will be brought to the notice of every man taking part in the manoeuvres.

5 September, 1952

A. Sugden

Major-General,
Chief of Staff,
HQ BAOR

Hanover, Germany, July 25—AP—A series of three large scale training exercises culminating in mock war manoeuvres with the British Army of the Rhine lie immediately ahead for the Canadian 25th Brigade.

But Geoffrey Walsh's formation will launch this rugged spell of training next Thursday as part of a general toughening of the whole Atlantic Pact ground force in Germany to get ready for any eventuality.

It will be the most important period of training in the brigade's first year in Germany.

The first exercise will involve only the brigade itself and will take place in the so-called Sonnenlager area about 60 miles south of Hanover and in one of the traditional German training areas used to train Hitler's Wehrmacht.

Every type of weapon the brigade has will be used and they will use live ammunition. For two weeks the men will live in tents, bivouacs, slit trenches and weapon pits.

The training area covers state forests, farm fields and wide heather moors north of the city of Paderborn on the Hanover-Hamelin-Ruhr road.

May R. S. Graham of Winnipeg, officer responsible for brigade training, says the units are in for just about every type of exercise which can be done with battle realism, adding "after Sennelager range and field training, we're headed for corps and army schemes and we want to be ready for any tactical problem given us by British exercise directors."

In a series of night and day schemes, tanks, artillery, mortars, machine-guns, and infantry are to co-operate in attack and defence roles. For the first time, the infantry of the brigade will experience the realism of war as sounds of weapon firing set the stage.

Artillery barrages will whistle overhead, their explosions lifting as men move into the attack area. Machine-guns will clatter supporting fire on fixed lines. Heavy and light mortars will cover objectives with shrapnel and smoke, as centurion tanks of the Royal Canadian Dragoons' work in support of the infantry.

Following the Sennelager brigade concentration, units will return to their barracks from Aug. 15 to 20. On Aug. 20 the brigade will move into the field again to take part in a ten-day corps' exercise with British forces.

PARACHUTE LANDING

From Our Special Correspondent

A realistic exercise in which important units of the British Army of the Rhine are taking part reached, perhaps, its highest point of interest to-day when tanks forced a crossing of the Rhine and established themselves on the east bank.

As a spectacular reinforcement of the attack, Territorial parachute troops were flown in American aircraft from England, and dropped ahead of the bridgehead to-night. The men form a composite battalion drawn from Territorials of the West Riding of Yorkshire, Birmingham, and the Newcastle and Gateshead area.

The good weather of the day held, and the drop could not have been made in better conditions. The aircraft arrived in groups of three in the last light of the setting sun, and were guided by flares and Very lights to the landing site, between Speldrop and Bienen. Punctually at 8.15 the doors of the leading



aircraft opened and the first of the parachute troops, numbering between 35 and 40, came gracefully to earth. With perfect timing the other aircraft moved in until they had unloaded the complete contingent of between 450 and 500 men. The moon was up, and the parachutes falling like gigantic mushrooms from the night sky made an impressive sight. The drop was carried out without mishap. Senior officers of the three services were present, among them Major-General Geoffrey Bourne, commander of 16th Airborne Division and formerly British commandant in Berlin, who came from England to watch the operation.

The airborne landing seems to have come as a complete surprise to the defending forces. A lone jet fighter skimmed low over the area shortly before the landing, but there was little other interference.

The exercise, which began on August 1 and will end on August 10, is known as "Spearhead 1"—"Spearhead 2" will follow later in the year. The exercise is taking place astride the Rhine on the stretch between Emmerich and Wesel, and is designed both to assess afresh the weight of the build-up of tanks and anti-tank guns, and heavy supporting weapons, and to practise an armoured division

MALTA, Aug. 3

MR. HOLT'S TALKS IN
 MALTA
 FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT
 MALTA, APR. 3

ands, Forests, and Mines. Mr. R. A. Gundersen, Finance, Mr. E. M. Gundersen, Agriculture, Mr. A. K. Kierman, Public Works, Mr. P. A. Gagliardi, Railways, Trade and Industry, and Fisheries, Mr. W. R. T. Heywood, Labour, Mr. L. Wicks, Health and Welfare, Mr. E. Martin, Education, Mrs. J. J. O'Sullivan, The Attorney-General, and the Finance Minister are not yet elected.

Sennelager, Germany, Sept. 15—(Reuters)—More than 120,000 Canadian, British, Belgian and Dutch ground troops and airmen deployed today for the start of the British Army's main autumn manoeuvre named "Hold Fast."

The war games, due to last a week, are to "exercise the northern army group on protracted defence under conditions of air inferiority, and to train the Second Allied Tactical Air Force in tactical and air defence," a British Rhine Army announcement said.

27th Brigade To Rotate

First Troops Home In Time for Christmas

HANOVER, Germany, Aug. 7.—(C.N.P.)—Nearly a third of the men in Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade will be rotated home in the last two months of this year but its fighting potential won't be hurt by the changeover.

Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, the Brigade's commander, will be the last of the men eligible for rotation, to leave. He said he would not return to Canada until after Christmas.

"I plan on staying until the very last so that I can help keep the Brigade on an operational basis during the time that men are leaving and replacements are arriving," Walsh told a reporter.

The approximately 1,800 men scheduled to return to Canada during November and December are all expected to be home with their families by Christmas. They will leave here in drafts of a few hundred at a time, and be replaced by groups of a similar size.

Walsh said replacements coming from Canada for the Brigade's married personnel, who are required to serve in Germany for only one year, would be well trained soldiers.

In addition, he already was planning exercises on which to take the replacements almost immediately after their arrival here.

"The aim of this brigade," Walsh said, "is to be completely operational at all times. With that in mind, I plan to get the new men integrated into the group as quickly and as effectively as possible."

"We are hopeful that the brigade will lose only a very small measure of its fighting efficiency while the change-over is going on, and that any loss will be for only a very short period."

Walsh said he did not know who would succeed him here.

Times-Clarke Ad-Is

Belgian and Netherlands Army Corps To Join Britain in Rhine Manoeuvres

(New York Times Service)

Bonn, Aug. 6.—Belgium and The Netherlands each will send an army corps to participate with the British Army of the Rhine on manoeuvres next month, Gen. Sir John Harding said today.

General Harding's announcement that two nations that a year ago were hard pressed to find a brigade for the same manoeuvres can put an army corps of more than two divisions each into the field is accepted here as positive proof that, although the organization of the defence of Western Europe under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is subject to stress and strain, solid progress is being made.

General Harding, who is commander in chief of Britain's Army of the Rhine and of the northern group of armies under Marshal Alphonse-Pierre Juin's Central European Command, will become chief of the Imperial General Staff this autumn.

A helicopter flew Gen. Harding to Bonn today from exercise spearhead, in which two British divisions are engaged at Wesel, on the Rhine.

This exercise has impressed Allied military men in Germany as another indication that arrangements for the immediate defense of Europe are making real progress.

The British took 500 paratroopers of the territorial army (national guard) from their desks, lathes and plows, flew them to

Germany in United States Air Force transports and dropped them in the exact area at the exact time of the exercise's climax. This speaks well, Gen. Harding thinks, for the training of the territorial army and for the whole concept of building reserve formations to a state of readiness so that they can play a part "in the defence of Western civilization."

These troops and the Canadian Brigade Group will take part in Exercise Holdfast next month. The exercise is "exactly what we intend to do wherever it is necessary" if the Russians attack, General Harding said.

500 Centurions in Nato Mock Battle

From Chester Wilmot

SENNELAGER, September 20
NEARLY 500 Centurion tanks—the largest such force ever employed—will be engaged tomorrow, when the defending army counter-attacks for the climax to Exercise Holdfast, the most complicated air and ground manoeuvres yet attempted by the Nato Powers in Germany.

On the eastern approaches to the Ruhr a British, a Belgian and a Dutch corps, reinforced by a Canadian brigade and supported by two Allied air groups, are operating together—for the first time—to halt the advance of the greatly superior "enemy" forces which crossed the River Weser last Tuesday.

The main purpose of Holdfast is to give field experience to the commanders and staffs of corps and divisions which have never worked together before and to develop closer co-operation within the air-ground team built up by General Sir John Harding, C-in-C. Rhine Army, and Air Marshal Sir Robert Foster, A.O.C.-in-C. of the Second Allied Tactical Air Force.

The forces at their command are more than twice as strong as those engaged in last year's manoeuvres, and this exercise has already revealed significant progress in the standard of training.

27th Brigade Men Arrive on Rotation

Thirty-three officers and men of Canada's 27th Brigade stationed with NATO forces in Germany arrived here today aboard the Greek liner Columbia after more than a year on the continent.

The group—the first of the 27th Brigade to be returned to Canada—were under command of Maj. W. A. Reed of Ottawa. They were returned for rotation leave, on medical grounds or for new postings. They are from all parts of Canada.

PARACHUTE ATTACK BY T.A. BATTALION

DESCENT AT DUSK

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

BONN, SEPT. 21

The weather in the area of the exercise Holdfast has broken and has interfered to some extent with air operations. It did not, however, prevent a drop by Territorial parachute troops near Unna at last light yesterday. They were a composite battalion about 400 strong from the



46th Parachute Brigade of the 16th Airborne Division, and the men were drawn from Liverpool, south Wales, and Renfrew.

The troops were flown out from Britain and made a perfect landing. The intention of the operation was to disrupt communications behind the front of the defending force. The Territorials were doing their civilian jobs on Friday and were due to leave the R.A.F. station Gütersloh this afternoon, to be back at work again in Britain to-morrow morning.

The exercise has been watched by Herr Blank, the Government's counsellor on security questions; Ritter von Lex, State Secretary in the Ministry of the Interior; and General Matzky, inspector of the federal frontier police. General Matzky announced that for two days beginning to-morrow 3,000 members of the force would take part in training against terrorist groups—the largest exercise the force had carried out. No allied units would be present.

HOLDFAST "A GREAT SUCCESS"

Lord Alexander's Praise

From our Military Correspondent

SENNELAGER, SEPTEMBER 22.

Exercise Holdfast ended at two o'clock this afternoon after the British and Belgian armoured divisions had counter-attacked the invaders round the three infantry bastions. A clear picture of this counter-attack, upon the success of which General Sir John Harding's defensive plan mainly depends, will not emerge until the final conference tomorrow, when the umpires' decision will be known.

The scope of the exercise and the number of troops and vehicles taking part could be properly appreciated for the first time this afternoon, when the byways and hedgerows began to disgorge their lodgers—tired soldiers shaking the privet out of their hair, tanks with mud up to the hocks, and columns of what the Army calls soft-skinned vehicles. Hitherto the main signs of their presence have been the margins of dark mud on the roads and the number of trees with white gashes in their bark.

British, Belgian, Canadian, and Dutch troops have been engaged in the manoeuvres, the biggest ever held in the British zone. Field-Marshal Lord Alexander, the Minister of Defence, told me to-day that they had been a great success. "The layout and design of the exercise have been first class, and so has the co-operation between the various forces taking part," he said.



Some of the visitors to the Army exercise Holdfast on the Franco-German border. The group above includes General Ridgway (Supreme Commander, N.A.T.O. Forces), General Bradley (chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff), M. François-Poncet (French High Commissioner in Germany), Marshal Juin (Commander-in-Chief, Land Forces), and General Noiret (Director of Operations). Below, Lord Alexander (Minister of Defence) with the Commanding Officer of the 1st Irish Guards. Lord Alexander is Colonel of the Irish Guards

27th Brigade In New Role

SOEST, Germany, Sept. 18 — (CP) — Canada's 27th Brigade has invested this ancient German city for a static defence role in the big military exercise Holdfast, but Soest's taverns, homes and other buildings are out of bounds to its thousands of men.

The widespread out-of-bounds rule has been slapped on because the Canadians will soon be moving into this area to take up new permanent quarters now being built. No ban so strict applies to other members of the British Army of the Rhine — British, Belgian and Netherlands units — taking part in the manoeuvres.

The job of the Brigade is to hold a firm defence base around Soest, a city founded east of the Rhine before the birth of Christ, and is expected to be besieged by "enemy" forces from all sides before the 10-day exercise is over.

Holdfast, part of a vast Atlantic Pact assessment of strength available to meet attack from the east, is the third of three large-scale exercises the Brigade has taken part in during the last two months.

Defence of a city is something unique for the Canadians. Their vehicles and headquarters are scattered all through the quaint streets, parks and gardens of Soest but every effort is being made to prevent damage to German property.

It's all part of a drive to maintain the best relations with these German people who will soon be seeing the Canadians regularly.

Among those watching the exercise are four German generals who served Hitler and now are picked to help lead the German Army.



LONG WAY FROM HOME: Montrealers Pte. Neil Anderson and Pte. Bob Clayton stand at the alert by a signpost in Hoya, Germany, during Exercise Spearhead Two, a NATO training manoeuvre.



McGILL MAN 'FIGHTS' IN GERMANY: Cadet Officer Arthur MacRae, a McGill student, digs a slit trench in the German town of Hoya during exercises in summer training with Canada's 27th Brigade.



HAVE A SMOKE, PAL: Pte. Pat Seymour, right, of Montreal, a member of the Black Watch Company, 1st Canadian Highland Battalion, offers a cigaret to Pte. Jim Hayden, British Army. Both men participated in the recent NATO "Exercise Holdfast" in Soest, Germany.

Alexander Visits Exercise Holdfast

Soest, Germany, Sept. 19. — (C.P.) — Lord Alexander, British Defence Minister and former governor-general of Canada, visited Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade group yesterday during Exercise Holdfast.

Lord Alexander's visit to the Canadians taking part in North Atlantic Treaty Organization war games came about 24 hours after a visit from External Affairs Minister Pearson and A. D. P. Heeney, Canadian representative on the North Atlantic Council.

Lord Alexander was accompanied by Gen. Sir John Harding, commander of the British Army of the Rhine.

Primate Back From Germany

Longer Term Overseas For Troops Favored

EDMONTON, Sept. 24. — (C.P.) — Archbishop W. F. Earfoot of Edmonton said yesterday the present one-year period of service for Canadian troops in Western Germany appears too short.

The Anglican Primate of Canada has just returned from a visit with troops of the 27th Canadian Brigade at Hanover at the invitation of Hon. Brooke Claxton, Defence Minister.

"It was my impression," he said, "that their term of service is too short to enable them to settle down to their job. There is no doubt that if the term of service were extended there would have to be opportunities for them to have their wives and families, which would enormously increase costs to the government."

"In contrast with ours, the British troops have a longer term to settle down, have their families and appear to be content."

"Moreover, it is difficult without a more concentrated indoctrination than was possible in the circumstances of their enlistment for the Canadian troops to have a very clear picture of their reasons for being there."

"No doubt if they clearly understood the menace of communism and the real values which they are called upon to defend, they would be much more content."

The Archbishop was "most favorably impressed" with the military efficiency of the Canadian troops on training exercises.

"But it is quite evident," he said, "that Canadians do not take readily to barrack-room soldiering. They are at their best when at work or fighting."

Commenting on the attitude of the West Germans, he said it seems difficult for them to distinguish between the occupation forces and troops of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, of which the Canadians are a part.

He said the N.A.T.O. troops would require the utmost skill in public relations if they were to accomplish their purpose.

"Our troops are there on a goodwill mission," he said. "They should be making friends with the Germans. It is only by good-will and co-operation that we can build a strong democratic resistance. Every man should be a public relations officer."

"SPIDER'S WEB" OF DEFENCE

LESSONS OF HOLDFAST

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

SENNELAGER, SEPT. 23

The lessons of exercise Holdfast designed to test General Sir John Harding's theory of defended areas, by which a powerful enemy would be compelled to recoil and reorganize his forces, were reviewed at a final briefing here to-day.

It was attended, in addition to Sir John Harding, by General Sir Richard Gale, his successor as Commander-in-Chief, British Army of the Rhine; Air Marshal Sir Robert Foster, Commander-in-Chief of the Second Allied Tactical Air Force; Marshal Juin, Commander of the N.A.T.O. Land Forces in Central Europe; and many senior officers. On the whole, the exercise has proved the theory to be sound, but it was recognized that much more requires to be done.

Lord Alexander, the Minister of Defence, has been indefatigably interested in the exercise, and has seen most of the troops in action. He attended the final conference this morning, but did not take part in the discussion.

Nearly 200,000 British, Belgian, Canadian, and Netherlands troops have taken part in Holdfast, backed by the impressive and still growing strength of the Tactical Air Force. General Harding to-day described the defended zones he has in mind as a sort of "multiple spider's web" from which an eventual counter-offensive could be launched. He did not claim that it was the perfect answer to an aggression, but thought it deserved study; and there is no doubt that those who have seen the exercise at first hand heartily agree with him.

General Harding insisted again, as he has done so often before, on the importance of team work between land and air forces in building a powerful deterrent to armed aggression. The standard was already high, and the foundations had been laid for a further advance. The difficulties of attaining cooperation among troops of differing nationalities were, however, manifest. There was, for example, the difficulty of the correct interpretation of orders, and, especially, the allied forces must have a common tactical doctrine. "Divisions," General Harding said, "must be highly trained, and must be maintained at an effective fighting strength in peace time."

Developing his ideas further, General Harding said that it was often possible to buy time with space, but it must always be borne in mind that the space would become ever narrower, and that the moment must come for the Army to make a stand "and fight it out." Reverting to his theory of defended zones, he said that one danger to be guarded against was that of the troops getting what he called "fortress minded."

The Army of the Rhine will take leave of General Harding at a ceremony at his old home at Costedt to-morrow. His contribution to the defence of the west is seen in the splendid force which has been built up since he became Commander-in-Chief, and he leaves not only with the esteem but also with the affection of all. The utmost confidence is felt that as Chief of the Imperial General Staff he will make a still greater contribution to western defence.

LORD ALEXANDER'S PRAISE

Lord Alexander, the Minister of Defence, arrived at Northolt yesterday from Germany. He said on arrival: "In my opinion, exercise Holdfast was one of the best designed exercises of its type that I have seen. He had never seen British troops in better fettle. They were keen, capable, and did everything in an excellent way." He also praised the cooperation with the Belgian and Dutch troops. "One had the feeling that it was a real United Nations team, happy, cooperative, and giving of its best for a common purpose."

He said that the German police had done most of the traffic control work and had done it very well. German civilians had also shown great interest in the exercise. "There is a feeling in Germany now that B.A.O.R. is not so much an army of occupation, but is taking a defensive role in that part of Europe."

CROSSING THE WESER
AT HAMEGN.



CANADIAN FORCES IN GERMANY

NOVEL METHOD OF RECRUITMENT

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
HANOVER, SEPT. 11

When the Canadians left Holland after the war they left among their comrades in Rhine Army a strong sense of personal loss. For years British troops had been accustomed to Canadian troops on the flank, clambering up the lava fields of Etna; ploughing through the mud at

The Medical Research Council has appointed Dr. J. C. Gilson to be director of the pneumoconiosis research unit at Llan-
ough Hospital, near Penarth, Glamorgan.
The two millionth visitor this season to the Festival Pleasure Gardens, Battersea Park, was Valerie Dolton, aged 11, of Sidney Street, Folkestone, who arrived yesterday with her father and mother.

Mr. Henry Nimmo has been elected president of the Engineers' Guild in succession to Mr. Robert Chalmers, whose term of office expires on September 30.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. Anderson emphasized that only tenants who were not responsible for internal decorations or repairs would be affected. The federation considered that the problem was the responsibility of all three political parties in view of the fact that rent control had existed for 36 years and none had made any real attempt to produce order out of chaos. The number of old houses which was becoming uninhabitable each year exceeded the number of new houses being built. It was hoped to obtain a million signatures to the petition.

Mr. A. G. Anderson, chairman of the rent committee of the federation, said later that it had been decided to approach the three political parties in the hope that legislation might be introduced next session to enable landlords of property which was rent-controlled to raise rents by 25 to 50 per cent, so that necessary repairs could be effected.

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the guard in a barracks outside Hanover. Brigade Group, which has been in the Rhine lost a year.

LANDLORDS TO PETITION PARLIAMENT

APPEAL FOR CHANGE IN RENT RESTRICTION

Lord Bruce said that air transport was as vital for the Air Force as was the mercantile marine for the Navy. Aircraft not only provided a fast means of travel between Empire territories; they could help to map them, to discover their mineral wealth, assist their agriculture, and, by the carriage of freight, aid their development. Our scientists, designers, and constructors were leading the world. We must take advantage of their achievements.

Mr. Lytton said that we had no fears to-day about the provision of suitable British aircraft for the Empire trunk routes, but there was some cause for anxiety about the local and regional services within the colonies. We wanted to see those services operated by British aircraft, partly because that would mean an increase in colonial trade, but mainly because our aircraft were the best and we wanted our colonies to have the best. He appealed to the aircraft industry to pay special attention to the internal colonial market.

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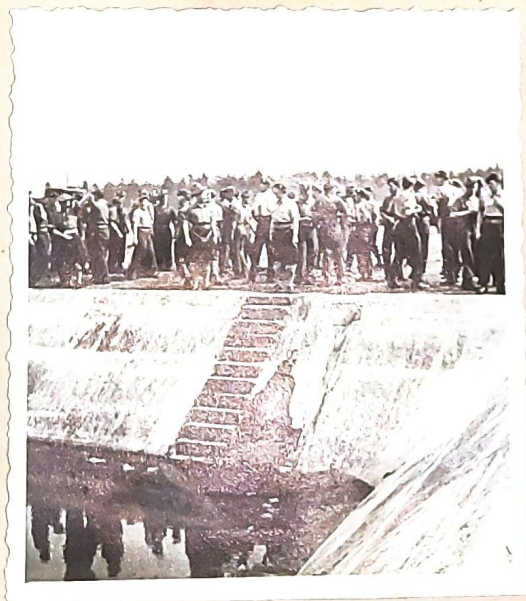
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MR. LYTTON'S APPEAL

A TRIP TO BELSEN





THE ACID BATH.



PTES. BUTCHART, POWERS,
ANDERSON.



CPL. CRISP.



Csm Frost, "Patsy", Cpl Levy.



W.O.I. FINNIE.



Csm Frost "Patsy"



Cpl Crisp.



Brig. Pangman May Get Post

Sent to Germany
To Observe Brigade

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—(CP)—The Army has pretty well tipped its hand about the man who will take over command of the 27th Brigade in Germany late this year.

Reports that Brig. John E. C. Pangman, D.S.O., 44, a native of Toronto, would get the job have been strengthened by the fact he has gone to Germany to watch the brigade take part in the current Exercise Holdfast.

With him is Brig. T. G. Gibson, Deputy Chief of the General Staff, who is believed to be acting as an observer for the general staff at headquarters.

Brig. Geoffrey Walsh is scheduled to relinquish command of the 27th in November or December and come home. Probably to a job in Ottawa.

Brig. Pangman has been commanding a replacement brigade for Korea at Wainwright, Alta., for the past year. He is an infantryman and commanded two regiments—the Carleton and York of New Brunswick and the Essex Scottish of Windsor, Ont.,—in Europe in the Second World War. His original unit was the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto.

Brigade Commander



BRIG. JOHN EDWARD CASE PANGMAN, 44, will take over command of Canada's 27th Infantry Brigade Group in Germany from Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, 43, who has commanded the brigade since it was formed. Brig. Pangman, at present commanding the 25th Canadian Infantry Replacement Group at Wainwright, Alta., will take over his new post in November.

Pangman Seen Certain as C.O. Of 27 Brigade

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—(CP)—The army has pretty well tipped its hand about the man who will take over command of the 27th Brigade in Germany late this year.

Reports that Brig. John E. C. Pangman, D.S.O., 44, a native of Toronto, would get the job have been strengthened by the fact he has gone to Germany to watch the brigade take part in the current Exercise Holdfast.

Brig. Geoffrey Walsh is scheduled to relinquish command of the 27th in November or December and come home—probably to a job in

New Brigade For Germany

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—(CP)—A complete brigade is expected to go to Germany in the fall of 1953 to replace the existing 27th Brigade and it is likely to be made up of units that first served in Korea.

Married members of the 27th will be leaving for home within the next two months and will be replaced by 1,900 men from Canada.

Single men will stay overseas an extra year under the rotation terms announced when they sailed for Germany a year ago.

The men going overseas this fall are due to serve a year in Germany. This means that virtually the whole brigade will be due for rotation at that time.

Troops for NATO Come Home Today

A detachment of 27th Brigade soldiers from Canada's NATO army in Germany will arrive here at 8 a.m. today aboard the Greek Line steamer Columbia.

The liner is also bringing more than 750 immigrants from France, Germany and England. Several prominent German industrialists, coming here to make contacts for the establishment of industries in Canada, are aboard.

Special trains will carry the passengers, most of them bound for Western Canada, to their destinations.

1st Bn, The Black Watch

GREETINGS

From
Pte Warburton

ONE OF THE PLAYERS ON
THE SOCCER TEAM

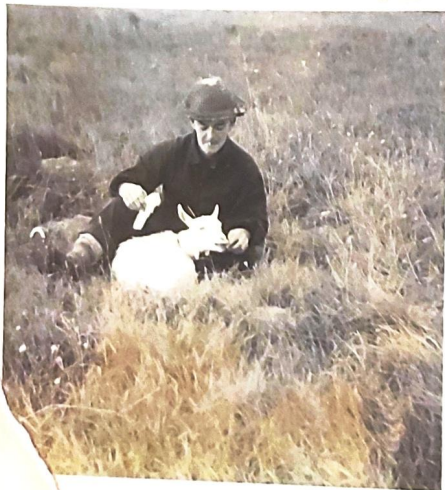


Farewell Parade
Berlin
October 1951

"A" COY CARTOONIST EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS.
UNSIGHTLY, BUT TRUE!



POTLOS
ARMY TRG
AREA



MONAGHAN



GERMAN GRAVE



Unter den Klängen einer kanadischen Dudelsack-Kapelle startete gestern eine viermotorige „North-Star“-Maschine der transkanadischen Luftfahrtgesellschaft zu ihrem ersten Flug auf der Strecke Düsseldorf—Montreal. Aus diesem Anlaß pflanzten der kanadische Botschafter in Deutschland, T. C. Davies, und Ministerpräsident Arnold, vor dem Flughafengebäude gemeinsam ein aus Kanada stammendes Ahornbäumchen ein.

A Canadian Pipe Band was playing when a 4 Engine North Star of the Canadian Airways started for its flight from Dusseldorf to Montreal. This occasion was honored by the Canadian Ambassador, T. C. Davis and Minister President Arnold. Both of them plant@d a Canadian Maple Tree in front of the Airfield Administration Building.

Soldiers Bare Plot To Beat Up Germans

Court Martial of Four Canadians Continues

HOHNE, Germany, Oct. 23 — (Reuters) — Canadian soldiers described at a court martial yesterday how they had planned to beat up some German youths at Bergen, near here, because of the "trouble they had caused our fellows."

They were testifying in the trial of four men of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, part of the 27th Infantry Brigade in Germany, whose court martial opened yesterday. The four are the alleged ringleaders of an attack on the Hotel Deutsches Haus at Bergen, Sept. 30.

The first of the four to stand before the court today, Tpr. Ivan Ernest Bryans, 22, of Lindsay, Ont., pleaded innocent. The other three, who will plead later, are Tpr. B. A. McPhee, of Kirkland Lake, Ont., who appeared today as a prosecution witness, Tpr. C. H. Dobson, of Elk Lake, Ont., and Tpr. J. J. R. Rindeau of Montreal.

Another 19 Canadians are under open arrest pending result of the court martial.

However, if Bryans is acquitted, charges will not be pressed against the others.

"Partially in Charge"

McPhee said Bryans had been "partially in charge" of the attack on the hotel and was one of those who planned the incident.

He told how a group of five or six went to a tavern to see "if we could find enough men to square things at Bergen." He said the troopers discussed the trouble "we were having with a group of young Germans of our own age in Bergen."

McPhee said a group of Canadians then left in taxis for Bergen and once there, began entering the hotel bar. "A glass was dropped. A few more glasses were thrown, chairs began flying around and the lights went out. Shortly afterwards I heard a whistle and everyone began leaving the place."

Another prosecution witness, Tpr. J. S. C. Demorest, not one of the accused, gave similar evidence and said "it appeared" that Bryans was the ringleader.

Asked by the president of the court, Maj. A. P. Boswell of Montreal, what he meant by "young Germans causing us trouble," Demorest said they were Germans who had "beaten up or threatened our fellows."

Woman Phones

Willi Hogreve, 38, hotel owner, testified earlier today that on the night of the attack a female voice had phoned him to watch out for any soldiers coming to the Deutsches Haus.

A few minutes later "I heard glasses smashed," he said. "I ran into the guest room and saw many Canadian soldiers throwing chairs and tables around."

He said the chandeliers were torn off the walls. "Everything was turned upside down. Windows were smashed and the bar turned around."

Hogreve denied his hotel had been used by a German youth group when questioned by defence counsel Capt. N. Mann of Camp Petawawa, Ont.

The charges, under section 118 of the Canadian National Defence Act, carry a maximum sentence of two years' hard labor and dismissal with ignominy from the forces.

The prosecution, led by Capt. E. C. Hipwell of Creston, B.C., is seeking to prove the attack was the result of a "premeditated plot, carried out in accordance with a predetermined plan."

Damages to the hotel have been assessed by British authorities at nearly \$1,400.

Inn Wrecked By Canadians

Officers Investigate Bergen, Germany, Riot

CELLE, Germany, Oct. 1 — (Reuters) — Canadian Army officers went to the nearby village of Bergen today to investigate a riot last night in which their men wrecked a tavern and injured two Germans. The inn had been the scene of an earlier disturbance, broken up when proprietor Willy Hogreve summoned a Canadian officer whose wife lives there.

Hogreve said today he thought the troops were seeking "revenge" against him for having called the officer. He said about 20 men took part in last night's outbreak.

Hogreve said that six Canadians entered his hotel and started throwing beer glasses at the German guests. Then 20 other Canadians "stormed" in, Hogreve said. They smashed nearly all the furniture, the cash register, the bar and all windows. Then they used chair legs to beat Germans who were present.

German officials said today the Canadians did not appear to have been drinking. They said British police had refused to intervene.

Spokesmen of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade declined comment except to say that the Canadians came from a training camp outside Bergen. A report will be made to brigade headquarters.

Canada Will Pay For Damaged Hotel

Celle, Germany, Dec. 3. — (Reuters) — The Canadian Government has agreed to pay for damage caused at a hotel near here last September by a group of Canadian soldiers, German authorities said here today.

The Allied Occupation Costs Office at the time estimated damage to furniture and equipment at more than \$1,000.

Twenty-seven men of the Royal Canadian Dragoons attacked the hotel at Baegen Sept. 30 as an act of revenge because the hotel keeper once had asked a Canadian officer to intervene in a quarrel between Canadian soldiers and German civilians.

Three of the ringleaders were each sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and a fourth to four months at a Canadian court martial last month.

Bonn M.P. Lauds Brigade

Says Canadian Policy Example to Allies

BONN, Germany, Oct. 1 — (Reuters) — A Social Democratic member of the West German Parliament said today that the Canadian 27th Infantry Brigade "set a shining example by leaving their families at home" and not requisitioning German houses for living accommodations.

Heinrich Hoecker told the Bundestag (Lower House) that the other Western Allies were "recklessly egotistic" in taking over German houses for family use and added that they live too luxuriously.

"West Germans are terribly disappointed because, instead of behaving like allies they use too much space for their homes," Hoecker declared.

He called for a new Allied-West German agreement which would place the Allies under German jurisdiction in all matters concerning the requisitioning of homes.

THE WEE BANTAM OF BUDDON-STREET



CHINESE ATTACK ON MEN OF BLACK WATCH

IMJIN RIVER ENCOUNTER

IN KOREA, Nov. 11.—Seven men of the 1st Battalion, The Black Watch, were killed, four were wounded, and one is missing in a surprise dusk attack by Chinese last week, a message delayed by censor stated to-day. The Chinese lost at least five killed, with the possibility of more casualties.

The Chinese struck suddenly as The Black Watch were moving into new positions on the Imjin River after relieving United States marines on "the Hook," an important feature. The marines called it their "sore thumb" because it cuts into Communist lines. The Scots had little protection, as bunkers, trenches, and wire defences had been smashed in a battle two weeks ago when the marines beat off an attack by several thousand Chinese. The Chinese did not stop to take the post, but charged over it and a second wave attacked later.

Men of the battalion said that Private McKinley was wounded and shammed death when the Chinese stripped him of his armoured vest and weapons. Then they put a live grenade under him and ran away. McKinley pulled it from under him and threw it at the Chinese. He is now in hospital recovering from his wounds.—*Reuter*.

Enemy mined him—THEY died

THE Wee Bantam of Buddon-street, they call him in his native Glasgow.

Because Jack McKinlay is only 5ft. tall—five feet of the stuff of which fighting Britons are made.

And from the battlefield in far-away Korea last night came a news cable to set a mother in Buddon-

street talking proudly of the Wee Bantam.

Private Jack, according to the report from Reuter, was in a company of the Black Watch who were caught in a surprise dusk attack by the Chinese.

Seven Britons were killed. It would have been eight if Jack McKinlay had not kept his head

—and his fighting spirit. Lying wounded, he shammed dead.

The Chinese took away his weapons, stripped off his armoured vest.

Then they tucked a grenade under him, pulled out the pin, and ran.

Quick as a flash, Private Jack rolled over, grabbed the bomb, and flung it at

the enemy before it went off.

The report does not say how many Chinese he killed. But at least five died in the raid.

In her Glasgow home last night, Mrs. Mary McKinlay, 41, told the "Daily Mirror."

"Jackie has never known fear. As a boy, he

would face up to anyone.

"When he volunteered for Korea he was told he was too young. Last August, as soon as he was nineteen, he volunteered again and this time he was accepted.

"I don't know how badly wounded Jackie is—the latest telegram I have says he is seriously ill."

Daily



M

NO. 17,627 THREE HALFPENCE

FOR QUEEN AND COMMONWEALTH

BLACK WATCH BATTALION

'Ladies from Hell' fight Reds hand-to-hand for twelve hours—and win

THEIR MOTTO :

'No one shall touch me with impunity'



TO THE SKIRL OF PIPES the 1st Battalion, the Black Watch, marches through a town in Korea, bound for the front. The motto of the regiment: "None shall touch me with impunity."

BAYONETS OUT IN TRENCH BATTLE

LIKE THOSE OF WORLD WAR I

'FIRE ON US' CALL TO GUNS

On the Korean West Front, Wednesday.

ONE of the greatest epics of the Korean war was fought today when men of the 1st. Battalion of the Black Watch routed hordes of fanatical Chinese after 12 hours of fierce hand-to-hand fighting in the trenches.

It was like the Ypres and Somme trench battles of World War I., with every man fighting the nearest enemy to the death. The Black Watch, the senior Highland Regiment — they call them the "Ladies from Hell" — left hundreds of Chinese dead, many hanging on the barbed-wire defences.

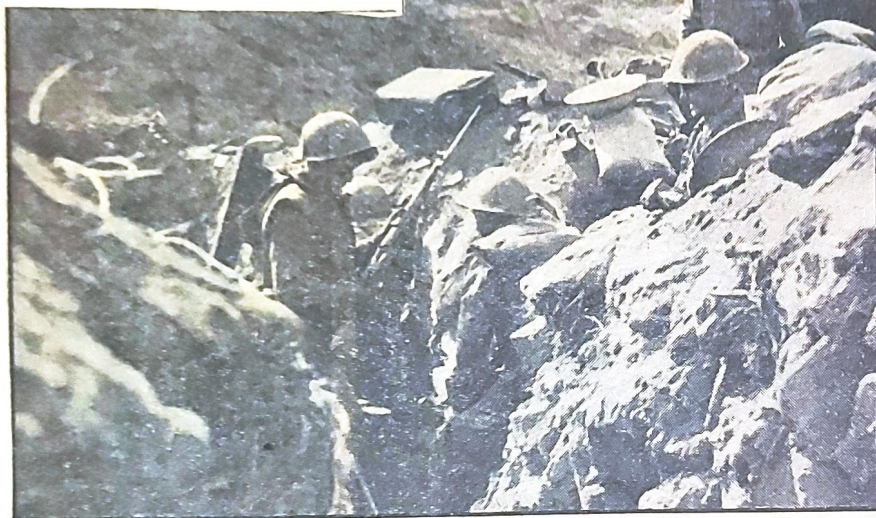
**DAILY MAIL
GIFT TO OUR**

One platoon commander called Allied guns on to his own trenches to break up masses of Chinese swarming

Mail

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1952

LE EPIC



Enemy territory



Lieut.-Col. D. McRose (right), battalion commanding officer, talks with a smile to Major R. A. Macrae.

Five hundred yards away from the Hook are enemy positions. When the Chinese last attacked they were routed. But they may be preparing a further onslaught. These men of the Black Watch are ready to meet it.

WEN IN KOREA Message from the War Minister

As announced yesterday the *Daily Mail* has decided to defray the cost of giving all United Kingdom soldiers, sailors, and airmen in Korea a little Christmas gift.

It will consist of a bottle of beer (or non-intoxicating drink for those who prefer it), a packet of 20 cigarettes, and some chocolate, and will be distributed by the War Office.

The Editor of the *Daily Mail* received this message yesterday from Mr. Antony Head, Secretary of State for War:

On behalf of the Army Council I would like to thank you most warmly for sending Christmas gifts to the British troops fighting in Korea.

It is indeed a generous and thoughtful action and one that will remind our men in Korea that though far away, they are being remembered by those at home.

Major-General Neil McMillan, Colonel of the Black Watch and chairman of the Regimental Association, said yesterday: "We are most grateful for this gesture, and I shall be writing to Lieut.-Colonel David Rose, the commanding officer of the battalion, to draw his attention to the plan. We ourselves will be sending food parcels to the troops for Christmas. It is because the men will be well off for such things as turtlers and Christmas puddings that we welcome the *Daily Mail* plan. Beer, cigarettes, and sweets are just the things needed."

round him, ordering his men into bunkers and tunnels.

Friend and foe alike took shelter until the shelling stopped. Then they emerged and fought among the winding trenches.

A burly Bren-gunner had his gun blown out of his hands.

SUICIDE SQUADS

Killed by own guns

He picked up a broken spade, saw a Chinese poke his head round a bend in the trench, and killed him instantly with a powerful blow in the face.

The Black Watch—heroes of the final big push against Germany in World War II—were defending the Hook, a key ridge on the Western front guarding the invasion route to Seoul.

Hundreds of Chinese ran through their own creeping barrage late last night to try to surprise the British troops. Many were killed by their own guns.

The Scots tumbled from their sleeping bags to meet them with grenades and bayonets while Allied guns put down a carpet of shells on the enemy masses.

'AT ANY COST'

Chinese orders

Attack after attack was hurled back. The Chinese poured through minefields and barbed wire, oblivious to casualties—apparently under orders to take the ridge at any cost in lives.

A defending platoon, cut off, fought a fantastic hide-and-seek battle with the Reds in trenches where the Communists were themselves sheltering from the shelling.

At 1.50 this morning (local time) a second Chinese com-

Turn to Page 2, Col. 6



CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS TAKE PART IN RETREAT: Pipers and drummers of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion participated in the age old ceremony of beating the retreat recently before an

international audience at Hannover, Germany. Here the band is massed behind a rank of trumpeters of the 1st Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment of the British Army.

Pipe Band Drums Up Goodwill for Canadians

By LAUCHIE CHISHOLM
(Gazette Staff Reporter)
(Second of Three Articles)

Hanover, Germany—The pipe band of the Highland Battalion has done more for public relations than any other segment of the Canadian Army overseas.

Authority for this statement is a wearer of the kilt himself, Maj. A. P. Boswell of Montreal and Quebec City, officer commanding the Black Watch of Canada Company in the 27th Brigade here.

Maj. Boswell, due to return to civilian life in Montreal soon, based his belief on the pipe band's two-month goodwill tour of Scotland this past summer. During that time it played at the Edinburgh Festival.

"We are still receiving letters about the band from complete strangers in Scotland," he said.

"Some just write to say how much they enjoyed hearing a group from Canada play the pipes.

"The band impressed the people of the United Kingdom. The pipers

will make a hit here too, once the Germany people get used to them."

Hanoverians had a chance recently to hear the pipe band, plus the massed bands of the 1st Bn. of the York and Lancaster Regiment and the 27 Brigade.

But only a few of the native population showed up for the colorful "beating of retreat" at Hinden-

burg Stadium. It was the most elaborate musical spectacle put on during the brigade's time here. The indifference of the Germans disappointed Canadian military leaders.

The pipe band members were popular in Scotland. Two of them came back to the battalion with the romantic request "permission to marry."

Personnel of the band is drawn from all the Highland units represented in the battalion. The tartan worn is that of the Cameron Highlanders. Choice of tartan is a compromise. The Cameron's are not among the companies in the brigade.

Maj. Boswell said the sight of a kilt was not regarded as an oddity in the Hanover area. British Highland units have been here since the Second World War.

"The kilts got a few stares in Copenhagen (on visits there) and in Lowland centres. But it was

usually from the children," Maj. Boswell said.


"I think adults everywhere have come to accept the kilt as the traditional dress of Scottish regiments."

By early December approximately one-fifth of the present Black Watch complement will have returned to Canada.

The one-year rotation plan for married personnel will affect a greater percentage of officers than men.

Approximately one-half of the Black Watch personnel here are from Montreal. The men aren't necessarily of Scottish descent either.

A lot of French-Canadian boys from Montreal are wearing kilts and sporans around the streets of Hanover these days.

1914-1918  1939-1945



REMEMBRANCE DAY

ORDER OF SERVICE

*

They went with songs to the battle, they were young,
Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow.
They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted,
They fell with their faces to the foe.
They shall grow not old; as we that are left grow old.
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn,
At the going down of the sun and in the morning,
We will remember them.

Laurence Binyon

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1914-1918 — 1939-1945



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Laurence Binyon

V.H.F. Transmitter Herford, 90.9 Mc/F (Frequency Mod.)

Transmitter Bonn, 219.4 m. 1367 kc

BFN

247 metres, 1214 Kilocycles

BULLETIN

BRITISH FORCES NETWORK IN GERMANY - WELFARE BRITISH ARMY OF THE RHINE -

ISSUE No. 49-52

30 November to 6 December

MAPLE LEAF HOUR

Sunday at 11 a.m.

Following the News from Canada on Sunday morning in this programme specially produced for all Canadians serving in Germany, we have pleasure in presenting a special programme for St. Andrew's Day played by the Pipes and Drums of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion. This Band, which was formed just over a year ago, is a composite band and includes men drawn from the five Canadian Highland Battalions—The North Nova Scotia Highlanders, The Black Watch (RHR), The 48th Highlanders, The Seaforth Highlanders and The Canadian Scottish. The Pipes and Drums of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion are under the direction of Pipe-Major Keith Lee of Toronto.

27th Brigade 'Fully Operational' Prepared to Move, Fight in Hours

Hanover, Germany, Nov. 14 — Sixty miles from the East German frontier, the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade is now completely operational, ready to move and fight within hours.

The commanding officer behind this achievement is Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, CBE, DSO, of St. Catharines, Ont. Within a year, a green army has been transformed into an operational fighting force.

The rotation of married personnel started yesterday when 600 officers and men left here for Canada. They are expected to arrive in Quebec, Nov. 24.

Many friends were at the Hanover station to see them off on a cold and foggy day. Two military bands played "Yankee Doodle Dandy" and "Keep the Home Fires Burning" as the homeward-bound soldiers boarded the train.

Tonight at Rotterdam, the Cana-

(By LAUCHIE CHISHOLM)
(Gazette Staff Reporter)
(First of Three Articles)

dians boarded the troopship *Nepotunia* for the trip to Quebec.

Brig. Walsh, 43, who is returning home next month and is expected to become director-general of Canadian military training, saw the contingent off.

Numerous Compliments

Brig. Walsh told *The Gazette* in a recent interview here that the 27th Brigade had received numerous compliments on its fighting fitness.

"We have been praised so often it is becoming embarrassing," he said.

Occasion for many of the compliments was the latest gigantic military exercise involving NATO troops in Europe.

Brig. Walsh denied there was undue trouble with brigade discipline during the year.

"Of course, there were disturbances but these have been exaggerated by certain sections of the press for political purposes," he said.

"If the brigade were in Canada there would be just as much, if not more, trouble. The outbreaks at Edmonton and Kingston involving civilians and soldiers were larger than here, I am sure."

Full Co-operation

Brig. Walsh said it had been a year of hard work with both officers and men co-operating to the fullest. All regiments have progressed rapidly in their training since the formation of the brigade, he said.

"The Germans resent Canadian troops on their soil but no more than the people of Canada would dislike foreign troops there," he said.

"Besides, Germany realizes it is politically sound to have us here. If we were not around, the Russians would be."

"Few in the brigade think the cold war will develop into a shooting affair. But it looks like Canadian troops are committed to NATO for years to come."

"Of course, that's a political issue and I am a soldier. I will say this much; if anything does break, the brigade is ready to be completely operational within 12 hours."



EDINBURGH - 1952



Early Curfew, No Weekend Passes Top Gripes of Troops in Hanover

Hanover, Germany, Oct. 31. — This is the month of the "great change" in the Canadian Army in Europe.

Two thousand new faces of the 27th Brigade will soon be billeted in the old barracks of Hitler's "Wehrmacht."

Fresh from training in Canada, the soldiers will replace an equal number of married officers and men going home after a year's service with the brigade.

On Nov. 13 this mass rotation of men gets underway when the first of four drafts leaves for home. The movement continues until Dec. 6 with sailings from Rotterdam and Liverpool.

Western military leaders have praised progress made in moulding the brigade into an operational fighting unit during the past year. It has been termed one of the best in West Europe.

But what about the furtherance of friendship with the German people? That is a touchy subject.

Several soldiers we talked to said the Germans were very cordial when the brigade arrived in December, 1951. Today, these same soldiers said, the bond of friendship is pretty loose.

By LAUCHIE CHISHOLM
(Gazette Staff Reporter)

"The people of Hanover opened their homes to us last Christmas. They really showed us a good time," one sergeant said.

"I doubt, however, if the same invitation will be extended this year. A lot of incidents have happened in a year."

A fracas at a local pub got worldwide attention and the German press helped to make the local population conscious of a rift.

Some better class restaurants and clubs have been put out-of-bounds for the military at the owners' request. Then of course, there is the usual number of "clip joints" taboo for the armed forces.

Canadian troops have put new life into many places of business. Swank downtown stores — built since the revaluation of the "deutsche mark" in 1948—offer goods beyond the purse of the average German worker. Prices compare favorably with those in Canada.

The monthly wage for the average worker is roughly \$100. The Hanover shopper spends a lot of time just gazing through the new glass windows.

Night life is of little concern to the Canadian soldier. He must be in camp at 11 p.m. One night a week he is allowed a late pass. Weekend passes are out.

No weekend passes and early curfew were the biggest gripes of the soldier talking in the NAAFI (Navy, Army Air Force Institute) canteen.

"We have only four or five hours downtown each night, so we make the most of it" he said.

There are two basic reasons why passes are limited. First, the brigade is operational, ready to move within hours. Long absences from camp would reduce operational efficiency.

Secondly, and high-ranking officers frankly admitted this, many of the troops have miscondacted themselves.

When the men go on leave — three 14 day passes plus six days travelling time during the year — they often stay at Bad Harzburg leave centre, 60 miles away.

Situated on the Harz Mountain range, two miles from the East German border and the "People's Army," the centre is a favorite year-round resort town of Saxony.

Despite good accommodation and opportunities to travel, there appears to be a feeling of restlessness among the troops here.

But all that is forgotten once the brigade goes on a scheme. Canadians have a reputation second to none as the best fighting force of the Western Allies.

During a recent scheme they completely annihilated the "enemy" two days before the manoeuvre ended.

To Sail for Europe



MAJOR DUNCAN McALPINE, of Montreal and Ottawa, who will sail early in November for Germany where he will take command of the company of the Black Watch Regiment (RRC) in the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion. Major McAlpine succeeds Major Allen Boswell, Westmount, who has served with the Highland Battalion in Europe for the past year.

27th Brigade Replacements Leave Quebec

650 Canadians Sail for Rotterdam

QUEBEC CITY, Nov. 3 — (B.U.P.) — Some 650 soldiers from towns as far apart as Grand Falls, Nfld., and Victoria, B.C., sailed for Rotterdam last night to help guard Western Europe against Communist aggression.

The men, reinforcements for the 27th Canadian Brigade stationed at Hanover, Germany, filed aboard the transport Neptunia as veteran Padre, Capt. Jack Davidson of Victoria hailed them as "one of the best groups I ever served with."

Some were World War II veterans who fought against Germans who they now will help defend as North Atlantic Treaty Forces. Others were youngsters fresh out of school.

"I'll be glad to see Germany again," Private Ernest Owen Edwards, 40, of Calgary, told reporters at the dock. "I have been 10 years in the service — and if we can avoid a Third World War I might get a chance to collect a section of land I've been trying to get from the Veterans Land Act people since 1946."

Cdr. Joseph Wilfrid Galleault of Bedford, Que., said he hoped this trip — his second overseas — would save his children from having to go to war when they're older.

To gunner Arthur Connolly, 20, of Kamloops, B.C., the trip was an opportunity to "learn a trade and get to know people."

Veteran Goes Back

Pay Corps Corporal Robert Willerton, 27, of Neepawa, Man., said he soon would be able to see his wife's family again. "My wife and our two children left last Friday for her home at Epsom, Surrey, England, where I hope to see the family again on furlough," Willerton said. He added he liked the service and volunteered again because he did not want his wife or children "to see London ablaze again."

Private Gerry Crawley, 23, of the Signals Corps and from Grand Falls, Nfld., wanted both to become a radio expert and "do my share for my country since we are part of Canada."

Nineteen-year-old Bdr. Ken Halliday of Amherst, N.S., said every young man between 18 and 20 should do some military service.

"When I get back I will have learned something and will understand people better," he said.

The chaplain, Captain Jack Davidson, formerly of North Battleford, Sask., told a reporter he "couldn't let the boys go out again without being on hand should they need me."

"My wife and three children are awaiting my return at Victoria, B.C.," he said. "I do not want to feel sentimental but if our young men go to protect our way of life, we of the clergy should accompany them."

Officers who trained the soldiers at Valcartier Camp near here said they were happily surprised to see that so many men from all across the country, and of so many races and creeds, had volunteered for service with the army.

"I guess we are learning faster now to become real Canadians," one of the officers said.

There were many reasons why the 650 men who sailed last night

700 More Canadians Leave Hanover for Yule at Home

HANNOVER, Germany, Dec. 1 — (Reuters) — About 700 officers and men of the Canadian Army today are on their way home for Christmas after serving a year or more in Germany.

They were relieved last night by nearly 1,000 arriving troops under the army's rotation scheme. About 700 of them docked at the Hook of Holland aboard the liner Seythla, which will carry the lucky ones home on the return trip.

The Seythla is expected to arrive in Halifax about Dec. 9. The remaining arrivals had come over on the liner Empress

nel ferry to the Hook of Holland of France and crossed by Channel. A bleak welcome awaited those getting their first sight of Hanover just before midnight last night — an icy blast of wind, a blanket of snow and the usual confusion. "Just like home," cracked a grinning Captain to a reporter.

He was Capt. C. Y. McNiece, 31, an Ottawa dentist. A German-language student of two months standing, he hopes to meet George van Opel, the man who captained Germany's Olympic rowing team in Helsinki last summer.

But his main ambition is to get his wife Peggy over to join him soon.

The desolation of the Hanover rail station fazed none of the outgoing troops. They are almost the last of 1,900 men who will be rotated this year. The final home-bound draft of married men is due to leave in four or five days.

Lieut. Michael G. Gausden, 24, of Montreal kept a careful eye on a trunk full of baby clothes. His wife left several weeks ago to be on home ground when she presented him with an heir, but Gausden thinks he will still be in time for the big event. The baby's name is all settled — Patrick or Patricia.

Another man with a trunk full of non-military things was Lieut. Phil Martin, 29, of Ottawa. He has no children of his own, but he and his wife, Jean, plan to give somebody's children a tremendous Christmas treat. He would not say whose children nor what he had in the bag for them. "Where would the surprise be?" he asked with a grin.

Lieut. Jim Mitchell of Winnipeg had a slightly worried face. He admitted the trouble was he had not seen his daughter for 18 months. Meantime she has become three years old, and he feared she might not know him now.

joined or rejoined the service, but all placed the nation, the Canadian way of life and their families high on the list.

"I guess we all are going because we love our country and want our families to enjoy our way of life," Private Sylvio Aube of Hull, Que., World War II veteran who left his wife Marcelle and three children behind, explained.



TOP, SGT CRAWFORD, DRUMMERS - TIE, TOUGH, SHET, SGT PHELAN, DRUMS: ARMSTRONG, JACKSON, FLION, ESPEY,
 THIRD: PETERS - HANNING, MORRIS, MACDONALD, MATHESON, MILLAR, HUGGINS, MACMILLAN, HAYDEN.
 SECOND: COL FLEMING, LOPHRENT, PETERS GRANT, MENICOLL, CPL. CARRIGAN, SGT ROY.
 LT COL RUTHERFORD, REHEATER K. LEE, MAJ. A.R. BOSWELL.

City Welcomes Brigade Group

By Sean Kearns

MONTREAL opened its arms last night to 51 homecoming guardians of the peace in Europe.

Central Station was the scene of unfeigned joy on the part of soldiers and their wives who were reunited for the first time in more than a year.

The troops who returned are members of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade, serving with NATO in Hanover, Germany. The Montrealers were part of a contingent of 636 officers and men, all married, who arrived at Quebec yesterday, their year of service overseas completed.

Station Cleared Quickly

The troop train arrived at 7.20 a.m. Less than half an hour later, not one soldier remained in the station. Those who were persuaded to let their pictures be taken were impatient. Those questioned had only one answer: "We're home, and that's all that matters."

A lone piper from the First Canadian Highland Battalion piped the men up the steps to the concourse; then he became lost in the milling crowd.

One of the proudest men in the group was Cpl. Roger Remu of the Victoria Rifles, who saw his 5-month-old daughter, Linda, for the first time. "She just suits my taste, the little one," he said.

Official Greeting

Col. W. C. Dick, OBE, CBE, chief of staff, Quebec Command, received the men at the station. Earlier yesterday, Maj.-Gen. J. P. Bernatchez, OC, Quebec Command, had welcomed them at Quebec in the name of the Canadian Government.

The troops arrived in Montreal on a regular troop train, west-bound to Vancouver. Another train passed through Montreal, but didn't stop.

The group arrived Monday night



Relatives and friends crowd around the 51 soldiers, from Montreal and district, who returned from a year's service in Europe. Central Station was crowded for an hour, then suddenly emptied as the "repat's" hurried home.

at Quebec aboard the SS Neptunia, which took 12 days to make the crossing from Rotterdam. At the Netherlands, the contingent had been delayed 36 hours before embarkation. So the men had been travelling on two continents and across the Atlantic for two weeks.

They form the first major draft of Canadian troops to return from Europe since the war, and the first large-scale movement of Canadian troops from Europe in peacetime. Canada's ground forces in Europe

are stationed at an old Luftwaffe air base near Hanover. The 27th Brigade has more than 5,000 men there, 2,000 of them married personnel. Under the brigade enlistment scheme, a married man, on completion of one year's service overseas, can leave the army. Of the 636 who returned, only 134 have announced their intention to leave.

Each of the men began a 30-day home leave today, after which they will be reassigned. The army

has arranged to keep them as near as possible to their families.

Two other large troop movements will take place early next month. On Dec. 3, a large contingent of married men will arrive at Saint John, N.B., and on Dec. 9, an equally large group is scheduled to land at Halifax.

By the end of the year, more than 2,000 married personnel will have been replaced by other married men who, in turn, will be replaced next fall.

Canadian Troops Arrive in Europe

ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands, Nov. 13 — (Reuters) — Seven hundred replacements for men of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade in Germany, arrived here yesterday aboard the troopship Neptunia.

Senior officer aboard is the brigade's new commanding officer, Brig. J. E. Pangman. His headquarters will be in Hannover.

The non-commissioned officers are all war veterans and include Sgt. Maj. George Shepherd of Weston, Ont., who said his wife and three children were not keen on the idea of his going to Germany.

"But I wanted to go to do my bit and I expect to be back in a year's time," he said.

S. Sgt. J. H. Bishop of Winnipeg was captured in the Dieppe raid.

"I hope to get more to eat this time," he said.

The Neptunia leaves on Friday with a return draft of Canadians sailing for Christmas at home.

'Peacetime Warriors' Happy To Be Home From Europe

A happy band of peacetime warriors came home from Europe last night.

Chorus broke out from the throng at Central Station as 686 Montreal district soldiers of the 27th Brigade stepped off the special train which transported them from Quebec City.

In the noisy, milling crowd were the families and loved ones of the returning troops. The troops easily sought out relatives and friends they had not seen in more than a year.

It was a typical homecoming, a repeat of the welcome accorded Canadian troops who have gone overseas and returned from two world wars and Korean conflict.

A young pilot from the First Canadian Highland Battalion stood in the "buddies" up the station steps from the train platform. He quickly put his arms away and just as quickly became a part of the crowd.

Capt. Yves Tremblay, of Montreal and Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, came home to his wife and he didn't know it—his brand new home.

"I've done it yet but I'm going to a new apartment on Côte St. Catherine," his blonde wife, Fernande said.

Capt. Tremblay, a prisoner of war during part of the Second World War, said he still believed in the old phrase "there's no place like home."

Capt. Norman F. Sharkey, Protestant chaplain of the First Canadian Highlanders, reaffirmed his statement made in Quebec earlier yesterday that low morale charges against the brigade were "tripe."

"Did you make that statement?" he was asked.

"Yes I did, but I haven't seen press reports on it yet. I have no hesitation in saying, however, that morale in the brigade is high. It has been for several months."

Capt. Sharkey was referring to charges made recently by Rev. W. H. Young, chairman of the Canadian Council of Churches, chaplain service, that morale in the 27th was "extremely low."

Capt. Sharkey, from Lancaster, Ont., has a son en route home from Korea. The padre was met at the station by his wife.

Although the general scene of homecoming was a happy one there were undertones of sadness. A well-dressed lady with tears in her eyes stopped a returning captain and asked "aren't there any other boys on the train?" Before the captain could answer she had disappeared in search of her soldier son.

They were part of a contingent of 686 married officers and men—some of the first Canadian soldiers to serve in Europe in peacetime—who arrived at Quebec City late Monday night aboard the Greek Liner Neptunia.

The troops disembarked early yesterday and boarded two Canadian National Railway trains at dockside levees. Montreal area soldiers were on the train which is carrying men to Ontario and the Western provinces.

Another train left Quebec City at 3 p.m. for points in the Maritimes.

686 Canadian Troops Arrive From Germany

Men Disembark at Quebec For Homes Across Country

QUEBEC, Nov. 25—(CP)—Some of Canada's first soldiers to serve in Europe in peacetime have returned from Germany feeling they have done a good job and happy to be going home. They were the 686 married officers and men of the 27th Infantry Brigade who arrived aboard the liner Neptunia last night.

Keyed up after a 12-day Atlantic crossing which was slowed down by fog and a break in the Neptunia's radar, the men boomed when it was announced over the ship's loudspeaking system only nine officers and men from Quebec would disembark on arrival here.

Transferred to Trains

The troops disembarked early today and boarded two Canadian National Railway trains at dockside. One train bound for Montreal, Ontario points and the west, was scheduled to leave at 2 p.m. EST. The second for the Maritimes was scheduled to leave an hour later.

The Royal 22nd Regiment band struck up "Lill Marlene," Second World War German marching song, when the Neptunia was pulled in by tugs to the dockside.

Pipers of Highland regiments from the Maritimes and the Black Watch from Montreal marched up and down the decks playing traditional tunes.

The men have completed a year's service with the Brigade, organized 18 months ago as part of Canada's commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The draft is the first of three scheduled to bring the Brigade's married men home in time for Christmas.

Second group, comprising 166 officers and men, left from Hannover, where the brigade is quartered, yesterday.

Interviewed aboard the Neptunia,

the returning men, proud of their achievements during the "Red Patch," "Spearhead," and "Hold Fast" exercises, related how they received congratulations from British army officials.

In Fine Shape

Maj. J. G. Baird of Regina, in charge of the returning contingent, described the men as being in "fine shape" and "second to none."

Maj. A. Woodcock, Canadian Army Headquarters representative, greeted the men through the ship's loudspeaking system yesterday. He said:

"First in welcoming you I wish

to say that we have had good reports on you.

"You have worked hard and played hard and you have maintained the good reputation of Canadian soldiers who preceded you to Europe in the First and Second World Wars . . ."

Returning men said in interviews they found restrictions "excessive" in Hannover.

The men complained mostly about the ban against wearing civilian clothes in the Hannover area. They said British troops stationed nearby were allowed to do so.

Discipline Strict

One non-commissioned officer described his stay in Germany this way: "Hard training, strict discipline."

Veterans of the Second World War who joined the Brigade said they found regulations were stiffer than during wartime.

Officers said discipline was strict in view of the "operational" character of the Brigade. They felt no comparisons should be made with the British troops who have been at Hannover for years largely

engaged in "occupational" duties.

Canadian troops were on 10 hours notice and no week-end leaves were granted.

Maj. Baird said 15 per cent of the Brigade was always away from camp, as men took their 14-day leaves on a rotation system. Each man was entitled to three during the year.

The troops complained about monotony of motion picture fare. One private said: "Here, I'll give you an example. I saw 'The Great Caruso' five times."

One officer said he felt perhaps Canadian shows have been a good thing.

Relations with German civilians constituted a delicate problem. Some men got along easily with civilians. Others felt relations were strained.

But the friend of all was the German farmer. During exercises farmers would present troops with fruit and hot tea.

Capt. Norman Sharkey, of Lancaster, Ont., Protestant padre, said morale of the troops was good generally but was at its best during manoeuvres.

Morale of 27th In Reich Bad Chaplain Says

London, Ont., Nov. 13.—The morale of Canada's 27th Brigade in Germany is very bad, Rev. W. H. Young, of Toronto, chairman of the Chaplain Service of the Canadian Council of Churches, said today. Dr. Young told a council meeting that the Government was aware that general welfare conditions in the brigade were bad but because of the touchy situation of either choosing one of four welfare agencies or none, the Government chose none and left the army to take care of itself.

Dr. Young said the Defence Department's attitude was that all four agencies—Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army or Red Cross—could not be sent to Europe to look after a single brigade. And that left only army welfare officers to concern themselves with the welfare needs of the troops.

He said neither the Chaplain Service nor the churches were satisfied with the work of the army welfare officers.

Morale in the British Army in Germany is far higher than the morale of Canadian soldiers, he said. And the only difference in the two groups situation was that British churches had established "welfare houses" for their troops.

He suggested the Canadian Council of Churches take similar action and organize establishment of "welfare houses" for Canadian soldiers in Germany.

Dr. Young refused to make public the source of his information on conditions among members of the 27th but said his source was reliable. He also refused to make public details of why morale was so low in the Canadian brigade.

Army Morale Charge Denied

Brig. W. C. Coke Scores Minister's Statement

OTTAWA, Nov. 15 — (C.P.) — Brig. W. C. Coke, retiring from the army today as director-general of medical services, today issued a statement "deploring" criticisms of Canada's 27th Brigade.

He referred to statements by Rev. Harold Young of Toronto, that morale of the men in the brigade is low and welfare services are inadequate.

"I have just returned from Germany after visiting every unit of the brigade," Brigadier Coke said. "I found nothing wrong with morale or welfare."

He added that on a recent exercise, "very senior British officers expressed admiration of the bearing and fitness of this formation."

"This brigade is rated second to none in Germany. I have never seen a brigade training under peacetime conditions exhibit a higher degree of esprit de corps."

Troops Report On Morale

Brigadier W. L. Coke Tells of Food Plan

HALIFAX, Dec. 8 — (C.P.) — Morale among Canadian troops in Germany was termed "rotten" by some of more than 720 men of the 27th Brigade who arrived here today on rotation. But the charges were denied by others who termed the grumblers malcontents.

The complaints as the liner Scythia arrived in port mostly concerned rations. Officers declined to discuss the brigade's morale or rations.

RSM, Karl Jefferson of Bridgewater, N.S., said there was a lack of welfare services for the Brigade but he was scornful of more serious complaints voiced by some men. He said:

"Take a glance at their conduct sheets. You'll find they are not the type of men we want in the Canadian Army."

Critical of Rations

Pte. J. C. Lacombe of Vancouver, said Canadians billeted in British camps were displeased with rations. "We had fish four times a week," he said, "and then they had nerve enough to ask if we wanted kippered herring on Sunday. We used our pay to buy extra food."

All the men in today's draft, Halifax's biggest inbound movement since the end of the second world war, were married men and Pte. W. C. A. Holdam, Montreal, said:

"The meanest trick of all was not allowing the married men to stay at home with their wives. We got 2 a.m. passes. Call that living."

Rations Explained

In Ottawa, Brig. W. L. Coke, Director-General of Army Medical Services who recently returned from a tour of Canadian forces in Germany, said the Brigade received British rations because its entire supply channel was through the British Army. These rations, however, were supplemented by 26 Canadian articles as extras.

"At any meals I saw the rations were excellent," Brig. Coke said. The only cause for complaint might be poor preparation, but generally the food was "very well prepared."

Married men had been told before they left Canada that they weren't supposed to take their wives, he said. "If any wives went over, they went as tourists."

The Brigade was sent to Germany to give the men 12 months of intensive training and no time could be set aside for home life.

Hon. Brooke Claxton, Defence Minister, recently denied a statement that morale in Germany was low. The statement was made by a Toronto minister at a London, Ont., meeting of the Canadian Council of Churches. Mr. Claxton said morale was high and Canadian troops as good as any other North Atlantic troops in Germany.

27th Brigade Morale High City Vets Say

Eighty members of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade arrived in Montreal yesterday after completing a year's tour of duty in Germany.

All married personnel, the three officers and 77 men were happy to be home with their wives and families for Christmas. They were the Montreal district soldiers in a contingent of 720 who arrived in Halifax earlier this week aboard the liner Scythia.

If ever there was any question of low morale among the brigade troops in the Hanover area, the men didn't show it yesterday.

One of them said conditions "were a little tough a while back due to midnight pass restrictions and the lack of variety—or abundance—of brussels sprouts—in the meals."

All in all, the charges seemed to be healthy soldierly "beefing," they said, adding that conditions have also improved.

An Army spokesman, on hand when the special train arrived at Windsor Station, said the great majority of the men were in fine spirits. He said he had noticed one malcontent.

"You'll find the type in any organization. He is always quick to criticize and provide a picture, if not untrue, certainly colored," he said.

Soldiers Home From Germany Say Morale OK

Ten Montrealeers of the 27th Brigade in Germany returned home yesterday, with the same report their "buddies" brought a week ago.

"There is nothing wrong with morale in the brigade. Sure there are beefs but if there weren't the boys just wouldn't be healthy," one of them said.

The Montrealeers and five others from the district arrived at Windsor Station one day after disembarking from a troop ship at Saint John, N.B.

All are married personnel, home after a year's service in Germany. After rotation leave, all except one who will take his discharge, will get new postings.

Officers in the group were Maj. J. Durand, Royal Canadian Army Dental Corps, of 5815 McLynn avenue and Lt. L. W. Rowe, of 7494 Chambord street.

Other Montrealeers were Pte. A. R. Tough, 5700 St. Lawrence boulevard; Sgt. D. C. Johnson, 5166 Gegin street; Sgt. J. M. Labrosse, 2954 Rown street; Pte. R. Laveux, 7133A Molson avenue; Sgt. D. Lawson, 5679 Rosemount boulevard; Cpl. W. Mandziuk, 4400 Adam street; Sgt. J. Martin, 4451 Notre Dame street east; Sgt. W. J. Moore, 7036 Durocher street and Staff Sgt. R. D. Sigston, 3161 Beaugrand street.

Claxton Denies Morale Charge; Says 27th Brigade Best in NATO

Echoes of Tiff Likely in House as Defence Minister Tangles with Chief Chaplain

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—(P)—Defence Minister Claxton hotly flung a counter-charge back at a prominent Canadian churchman today over the issue of troop morale in Germany.

To statements by Rev. Harold Young, of Toronto, that morale among the men of the 27th Brigade is "very bad", the minister reported that it is not bad and that such statements themselves injure morale, cut recruiting and interfere with Canada's defence effort.

At the same time, Mr. Claxton hinted at some improvements in services for the men in Germany.

The blows were swapped at long distance but it sounded like a tiff that will soon have echoes in Parliament, reopening next week.

Dr. Young launched it in London, Ont., Thursday night with a statement in his capacity as chairman of the Chaplain Service of the Canadian Council of Churches.

He said the Government is aware that welfare conditions in the Brigade are bad but has left the job to army officers rather than choosing one of four civilian welfare agencies to do it. He said the Defence Department's attitude is that all four agencies — Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army and Red Cross — can't be sent to Germany to handle a single brigade and that the Army should handle welfare itself for such a small formation.

Up To Churches

It was his suggestion that the Canadian Council of Churches emulate Britain's action in establishing "welfare houses" for the Canadians in Germany.

Mr. Claxton issued a statement in rebuttal today.

He said Dr. Young has not been to Germany and that he made similar statements about the troops in Korea without going there either.

"Sweeping statements like this have the effect of damaging the morale of the forces, decreasing recruiting and interfering with the defence of Canada."

"Reports from all sides indicate that the 27th Brigade is one of the finest fighting formations in Western Europe."

He quoted Chester Wilmet, noted British correspondent, and others as testifying that the Brigade is as good as or better than any formation in the Atlantic Pact forces.

"You don't get this type of force if morale is not high. Reliable reports indicate the morale of the brigade is good considering the men are serving abroad in peacetime . . ."

Meanwhile the Army, in its weekly newsletter, coincidentally mentioned one improvement in the Brigade's lot. From now on, except on exercises, they will get bread conforming more to Canadian bread than to the British bread they have been getting.

Mr. Claxton hinted at other changes when he said the Brigade is provided with educational, recreational and welfare services but added that "there is always room for improvement in the services available in any new operation."

The Army decided some time ago that it wouldn't repeat the Second World War step of turning welfare over to civilian agencies, at least in peacetime. Army officers do it now.

The new controversy recalls complaints about welfare services in Korea. The Defence Department finally established a centre manned by Red Cross girls in Tokyo as one move to improve things.

In Germany, the Brigade has movies, canteens, clubs and good barracks. There is, however, no distinctly Canadian centre in Hanover.

Montreal Troops, 18 Strong, Home From German Service

By John Maffre

THE last group of Montrealers to come home this year on rotation from Germany arrived in Central Station at 7 a.m. today, when 18 officers and men of the 27th Canadian Infantry Brigade alighted from a troop train from Halifax.

Aside from greeting their families who swarmed around Platform 17, the main thing on their minds was attending to Christmas shopping. They have only seven days left.

An Army paymaster had met the troops when they arrived on the Franconia at Halifax on Sunday, so they went directly on leave here. The draft was part of 141 servicemen from the ship, which had been delayed over 24 hours by rough weather.

Brigade Morale

The men were reluctant to discuss the thorny question of morale in the brigade they had left in Hanover, Germany. One sergeant said a little relaxation on pass restrictions would help out and that the men's attitude was much better when they left than earlier this fall.

The men who arrived today were all married. They had completed their year of duty in Germany, while single men in the brigade do a two-year term overseas.

One of the welcomers at the station was Rev. R. J. Berlis, minister of the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul, who is also chaplain of The Black Watch of Canada.

He met the man who had taken the Black Watch company of the brigade overseas, Maj. Alan P. Boswell, of 1227 Sherbrooke street west. Maj. Boswell, who had been on leave of absence from his company to serve with the 27th Brigade, said he would be taking his discharge.

Party Members

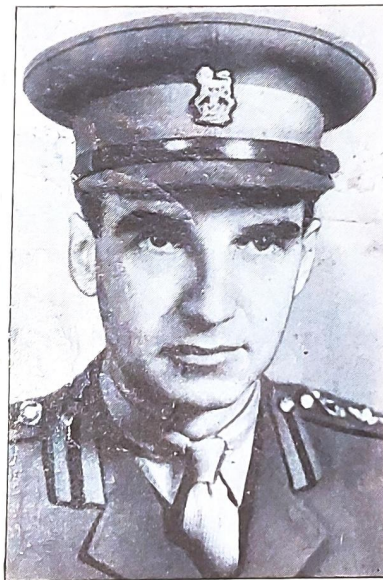
Other members of the party were Maj. D. R. Anderson, 6530 Monkland avenue; Capt. W. Blane, address not available; Capt. B. J. Pare, 5864 Trans-Island boulevard; Sgt. A. J. Belec, 5645 Lafond street; Sgt. J. A. Dagenals, of Three Rivers; WO 2 D. G. Evans, 144 Bolton avenue, St. Lambert; Pte. J. P. E. Folsy, 3871B De Bullion street; Staff Sgt. S. E. Hebert, 7437 Fabre street; L. Cpl. G. H. Martin, 509 Madeline street; Pte. J. E. Mignot, 6642 Louis Hemon street; Staff Sgt. A. C. B. Moffat, 766 Egan avenue, Verdun; Sgt. T. Paquette, 3626 Laval avenue; Cpl. F. Penn, 6919 Monk boulevard; WO 1 N. E. Stanhope, 5801 Rosemount boulevard; Sgt. F. R. Underwood of Ste. Therese; Staff Sgt. C. R. Weaver, 7560 Delanaudiere street; and Sgt. M. D. Whissell, 926 Gilford street.

CANADA

ister Brooke Claxton, taking off in the government's VIP plane to attend the NATO conference in Paris, announced that he will check up on the 27th, spend two days with the troops in Hanover and jot down their complaints and suggestions in his black notebook.

Canadians had a right to be proud of the 27th as a good outfit, holding a key segment in the front lines of NATO's defense of the West. But few Canadians have any clear picture of what the brigade's troubles have been. Last week, as a new commander took over the 27th, *TIME* Correspondent George Voigt cabled a special report from Germany:

ONE year after leading the 27th Brigade to Germany and establishing it



Dept. of Defense, Canada—Canadian Press
BRIGADIER PANGMAN

High praise and plenty of gripes.

as the northern anchor of NATO's eastern defense line, Brigadier Geoffrey Walsh this week turned over command to Brigadier John E. C. Pangman. Pangman inherits a battle-ready outfit that has won high praise among occupation and NATO troops, but an outfit saddled with serious morale trouble.

The 27th is stationed on the storied plains of Lüneburger Heide (Heath), just 65 miles from the heavily armored Russians at the zonal border. Its problems arose as a result of this position, strategically and geographically. Its strategic position, with a twelve-hour battle alert, enforces greater denials on the 27th than on most troops in Germany. In general, no overnight or weekend passes are allowed. As NATO troops, rather than occupation troops, the Canadians cannot bring their families to Germany, must deal with German police in problems involving civilians and are liable in German courts for any damages. After duty, British occupa-

tion troops in the area go home to their families; the Canadians have no homes and few recreational facilities. They cannot even wear civilian clothing off duty. They must return to their barracks by 11:30 p.m. or face heavy fines.

Nationalism & Naziism. Moreover, the 27th is in the most difficult locale for foreign troops in Germany. Lüneburger Heide is inhabited by the haughtiest, most nationalistic of all Germans. They are steeped in traditions that came to full flower when the area was a center of activity for the aristocratic imperial cavalry. In such an atmosphere, nationalism and Naziism thrive more than anywhere else in the country. The local Germans make no distinction between occupation and NATO troops. Canadians, as foreign troops, are treated with resentment and chill.

Officers of the 27th, anxious to play the situation down, point out that more than 1,000 Canadians were invited to visit German homes last Christmas. But they admit that, as one of them put it, "our connection with local people of influence is practically nil." It is scarcely surprising in an area where the residents look down even on other Germans as their social and cultural inferiors. Canadians are rudely treated in most contacts with the locals. Many bars and hotels refuse to serve them. Occupation troops could take action against such discrimination; NATO troops cannot. Canadians have been attacked on the streets by gangs of young thugs.

Crime & Punishment. Some of the troops decided the attacks were organized, perhaps by nationalist or even Nazi youth groups. Resentment reached a climax two months ago. Believing that youth gangs hung out in a beer hall in Bergen, 29 men from the 27th converged on the hall from all entrances, leaving no escape, and cleaned the joint out in a memorable Donnybrook worthy of Lüneburger Heide legends. Walls, windows, doors, bars, chairs, tables, and the staircase were smashed, and no German of fighting age got away undrugged. But the Canadians' first satisfaction over the demonstration was dampened when the 29 men were court-martialed and given sentences ranging from one to 18 months' confinement.

Worst of all, the soldiers now fear they had the wrong beer hall. Still unrevenged, smarting under punishment, faced with increasing nationalism and rightism if not Naziism on Lüneburger Heide and throughout the state of Lower Saxony, the soldiers admit the fire is far from out. Things are quiet at the moment, but feelings on both sides are smoldering.

This is the situation faced by Brigadier Pangman as he takes over. There seems little he can do to relieve it; as long as there is no West German army, some NATO troops must face the Russians across the Lüneburger Heide. One saving factor for Pangman is the strong pride of a tough, well-trained outfit that knows it is carrying out a nasty, critical assignment.

THE SERVICES

Trouble on Lüneburger Heath

The problem of morale in Canada's 5,500-man 27th Brigade in Germany, a simmering subject for months, boiled over last week. Troops from the 27th arrived home on rotation and filled reporters' ears with complaints. Their main gripes: they could not bring their wives or families to Germany, had no service clubs and little to do while off duty, were usually refused overnight and weekend passes. When they did get to town, they found little to do except drink. They admitted that drinking sometimes led to fights with German civilians.

In the past few months, when top Canadian clergymen, including Archbishop Walter Foster Barfoot and the Rev. W. H. Young, charged that the 27th's morale was in a sorry state, the Defense Department brushed the charges aside. But after the troops themselves sounded off last week, the department moved fast. Defense Min-

Brig. Walsh Leaves 27th

Pangman Takes Over NATO Brigade

HANNOVER, Germany, Dec. 9.—(CP)—Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, CBE, DSO, handed over command of Canada's 27th Brigade to his successor yesterday and said "leaving this brigade feels like losing a part of my heart."

The St. Catharines, Ont., officer brought the brigade to Germany in November last year and was succeeded by Brig. J. E. C. Pangman, DSO, of Toronto.

In his final action with the brigade, Brig. Walsh briefed commanding officers on the operational role of the 27th. He said that "as an operational group it must always be aware that it could be required to fight at any time on short notice."

He thanked his commanders for the excellent training job of the last year.

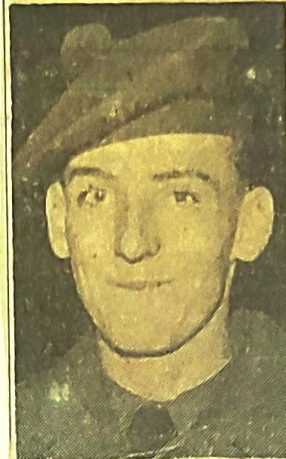
At the close of the conference, Brig. Pangman outlined training plans for 1953.

As Brig. Walsh departed, he left his staff car to inspect a gate guard and thanked the guard commander, Cpl. W. R. Cooper of Saskatchewan and Calgary, before acknowledging the farewell "present arms."

Brig. Walsh and Mrs. Walsh left by train for southern Europe for a three-week holiday. He returns to Canada early next year to take up his new duties as Director-General of Military Training at Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

Mrs. Walsh joined the brigadier in Europe a few weeks ago.

Killed in Germany



Drummer **KENNETH J. TOUGH**, 20, a member of the 1st Canadian Highland Battalion, at Hanover, Germany, who died on Saturday following a street accident on Christmas Day in which he was knocked down by a civilian truck. A brother, Andrew Tough, has returned to Canada after serving in the 27th Brigade in Germany.



GERMANY 1952

Last Draft of Troops To Arrive Tomorrow

OTTAWA, Dec. 12—(CP)—The fourth and final draft of the army's home-for-Christmas move for 1,600 married men of Canada's 27th Brigade will arrive at Halifax aboard the liner Franconia Dec. 13, the army said yesterday.

The draft consists of 31 officers and 110 men with homes from Halifax to Vancouver. They will leave Halifax by regular train.

Morale of 27th Is 'Excellent' Walsh Asserts

Halifax, Jan. 11 — 42 — The former commander of the 27th Infantry Brigade in Germany said today Canada's contribution to West European defense is "fully trained and would be a very effective fighting force in any conflict."

Brig. Geoffrey Walsh, arrived here after relinquishing his command to Brig. E. J. Pangman, said morale of the brigade is "excellent" and the force is rated by Germans as "The best of the small armies they have seen."

The 44-year-old Brantford, Ont., native, bound for Ottawa and new duties as director general of military training, at a press conference charged some people were doing the troops "an injustice" by questioning their morale.

Brig. Walsh gave two reasons for the lack of weekend passes, a major gripe of two brigade contingents arriving here last month.

The brigade was an operational one and remained on 12-hour call for any emergency. Another factor was the "interest of the troops themselves."

Forty-eight hours was not long enough to do much sight-seeing in Europe. Instead of short passes all ranks were given 14 days leave and two days travelling time three times a year — a total of 46 days away from their units.

In the beginning, Brig. Walsh said, there had been some complaints about food but he claimed this had been due to insufficiently trained cooks rather than food content. The complaints had "long since been cured."

While there were no strictly Canadian welfare services, the men had made good use of British organizations and had adequate off-duty recreational facilities.

Brigade Morale 'Excellent', Former Commander Declares

BRIG. GEOFFREY WALSH, former commander of the 27th Infantry Brigade in Germany, took time out today on his way to Ottawa to defend the morale of the troops he led in Europe.

Reports that all wasn't well with the soldiers in Germany brought angry comment from the 44-year-old Brantford, Ont., officer who will shortly take over his new duties as director general of military training.

Troops Second to None

"Proof that such reports are false is plain enough," Brigadier Walsh said. "You can't have an army second to none in Germany built on low morale. And that is just the kind of army Canada has in that country now — second to none."

He admitted there were some beefs about leave but these had been ironed out.

Dressed in civilian clothes, Brigadier Walsh arrived this morning from Halifax where he disem-

barked from the liner Franconia on Sunday. He was met by army officers from the Montreal command, then boarded the Ottawa-bound train after having breakfast here.

He declared that some people were doing the troops "an injustice" adding that the morale of the troops is not only excellent but the force is rated by the Germans as the best of the small armies they have seen.

There have been some kicks about food, he explained, but these, too, had been rectified, and the trouble was over.

Brigadier Walsh was succeeded as head of the 27th Brigade by Brig. E. J. Pangman.

